No Defoe 13
.1789

Exchange from

Robins Bancroft
to
Moses G. Thomas

THE MOST SURPRISING

# ADVENTURES,

AND WONDERFUL

# LIFE

OF

# Robinson Crusoe,

OF YORK, MARIN[redacted]

CONTAINING

A FULL AND PARTICULAR ACCOUNT HOW HIS SHIP WAS LOST IN A STORM, AND ALL HIS COMPANIONS WERE DROWNED, AND HE ONLY WAS CAST UPON THE SHORE BY THE WRECK; AND HOW HE LIVED EIGHT AND TWENTY YEARS IN AN UNINHABITED ISLAND, ON THE COAST OF AMERICA, &c.

W[redacted]H

A TRUE RELATION HOW HE WAS AT LAST MIRACULOUSLY PRESERVED BY PIRATES, &c. &c. &c.

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# PREFACE.

IN *this new abridgement of the wonderful life and most surprising adventures of Robinson Crusoe, I think myself obliged to acquaint the reader,* " *That all possible care has been taken to preserve the* history *entire, to correct some mistakes in former impressions, and to add a considerable number of facts and material observations that have of late occured, and were never published but in* this edition.

*The* general success *and the* just applause *the work at large has met with, render it needless for me to say any thing in its commendation*; *nor do I think the weak exceptions that have been made against the* possibility *of the story, deserve any observation. What if the whole was (as is suggested) a meer* fiction ? *Yet the design is so justly carried on, and so interspersed with curious observations and moral reflections, that all persons who have any taste for the* metaphorical way *of writing, must allow this a* master piece, *and I will venture to say, the* first *and* best *of the kind that ever appeared in the English language.*

*But as I hope the* performance *will speak better in its own favour than any body can pretend to do, I shall trouble the reader, nor myself, with* useless apologies, *or attempt to persuade any one into an opinion of a work so universally esteemed.*

*Let this abridgement, which is contracted into as narrow a compass as possible, be but read over with that consideration and sedateness which the nature of the design deserves, and then there is no doubt to be made, but the candid reader will find a* sufficient return *both for his* trouble *and* expence, *and, with these* cautions, *and upon this* presumption, *I submit the following sheets to his* perusal.

Exchange
June 5, 1924

THE

# LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF ROBINSON CRUSOE.

HE that pretends to publish to the world an account of his own life and actions, is doubtless under the strongest obligations to confine himself within the strictest rules of modesty and truth: and this, I can assure the publick, I most solemnly determine to do in the following narration.

I was born at York, in the year 1632, of a reputable family. My father was a merchant, born at Bremen; his original name was Krentzuzer, which for the sake of the English pronunciation, was afterwards changed into Crusoe. My mother's name was Robinson, a native of the county of York; and for that reason I was called Robinson, after her maiden name.

I was the youngest of three brothers. The eldest was an officer, and killed in the wars in the Low Countries; and the other I could never learn any thing of. My father intending me for the law, particular care was taken of my education: but all the pains and expence were to no purpose; my inclinations were bent another way, and nothing would serve my turn, but, at all hazards, I must go to sea.

My father and mother were both violently against it, and used a thousand arguments to dissuade me; but it was all to no purpose: my resolutions were so firmly settled, that neither

the intreaties of a moſt tender father, nor the tears of an affectionate mother, could make any impreſſion upon me.

I was then about nineteen years old, when meeting with one of my ſchoolfellows at Hull, who was going with his father, who was maſter of a ſhip, to London, I acquainted him with my reſolutions, and he readily promiſed me I ſhould have a free paſſage, and be provided with all other neceſſaries ſuitable to the voyage. Accordingly, without imploring a bleſſing of my parents, I took ſhipping on the firſt of September, 1651.

Our ſhip was hardly got clear of the Humber, when we were overtaken by a violent ſtorm; and, being extremely ſeaſick, I began to reflect upon my father's good advice, and the happineſs of a middle ſtate of life which he propoſed to me; reſolving, if ever I ſhould be ſo happy as to ſet my feet again upon dry land, that I would return to my parents, and beg their pardon, and bid a final adieu to my wandering inclinations.

Theſe were my thoughts during the ſtorm: but that was no ſooner over, but my good reſolutions decreaſed with the danger, particularly when my companion, coming to me, aſked me if I was not a little frighted by the ſtorm, which as he expreſſed it, was only a cap full of wind. "Come boys (ſays he) turn out, and ſee what fine weather we have now, and a good bowl of punch will drown all your paſt ſorrows."

In ſhort, the punch was made, and I got fairly drunk, and then all my former reſolutions and notions of returning home vaniſhed. I remained hotheaded ſeveral days, until I was rouſ-

ed up by another accident, that had very near put a final end to my wandering resolutions.

Upon the sixth day, we came to an anchor in Yarmouth road, where we lay windbound with several other vessels from Newcastle; but there being safe anchorage, and our ship being tight, and our cables good, the sailors despised all dangers, and were as merry in this station as if they had been on shore. But on the eighth day there arose such a strong gale of wind as prevented our riding up the river, which still increasing, our ship rode forecastle in, having shipped several large seas.

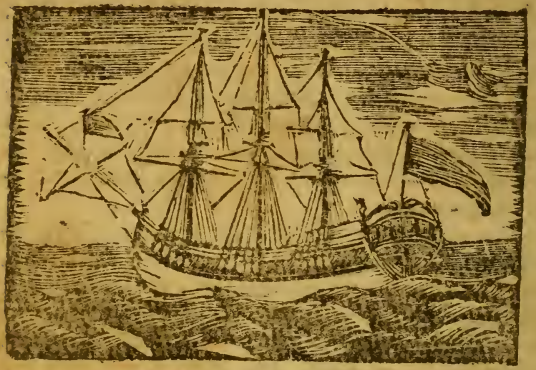
It was not long before a general horrour seized the seamen; and I heard the master cry, Lord have mercy upon us, we shall all be lost! For my part, I kept my cabin, very sick, till the dreadful apprehensions of sudden death made me come upon deck, and there I was terribly affrighted indeed.

The sea went mountains high, and nothing was to be expected but unavoidable destruction. Two of the ships had already cut their masts by the board; two more had lost their anchors, and were forced out to the mercy of the tempest; and we, to save our lives, were forced to cut away both our foremast and mainmast.

It is easy to judge the condition I was in, who being but a fresh water sailor, was in a far worse case than any of them. Our ship was very strong, but, as I understood by them, too heavy laden, which made the sailors cry out, She would founder.

The storm continued extremely violent; and in the middle of the night I could hear some crying out, 'That the ship had sprung a leak;'

others, 'That there was four feet water in the hold.' I was ready to give up the ghoſt through fear, when on a ſudden all hands were called to the pump, and I among the reſt.



Whilſt we were all in this confuſion and diſtreſs, the maſter happened to eſpy ſome light colliers, and fired a gun as a ſignal of our miſery. I was not then a ſailor good enough to know the meaning of the gun; but I ſoon underſtood it was a token of our extreme danger, and I muſt freely own it is impoſſible for me to deſcribe the agonies I laboured under.

Happy it was for us that in the ſtorm they regarded our ſignal, and with a great deal of hazard put out their long boat, and by wonderful Providence ſaved our lives, but with the greateſt difficulty; for we had hardly got into the boat, but we ſaw our ſhip ſink to the bottom, and we had infallibly been every ſoul drowned if they had not come in that very nick of time to our aſſiſtance.

It was not without a great deal of danger and difficulty that they recovered their own ship. However, they made a shift to land us at a place called Cromer, near Winterton lighthouse; from whence we all walked in a most miserable drowned condition to Yarmouth, where the good people furnished us with necessaries either for London or Hull.

I have often thought since, that it was very strange that after these great misfortunes at setting out, I did not (like the prodigal) return to my father, who having heard of the ship's misfortune, had all the reason in the world to think I was lost. But my ill fate still pushed me on in spight of all the strong convictions of reason, conscience, and experience.

After three days stay at Yarmouth, I met the young man that invited me to go on board with his father. I found his face and his behaviour very much altered; and I found likewise he had told his father who I was, and that I had taken this voyage only for a trial, in order to proceed farther abroad hereafter.

When the old man saw me, says he, "Young man, you ought never to attempt to go to sea any more; for, depend upon it, you never will be prosperous in a seafaring condition. You see what ill success Heaven has set before your eyes; and perhaps our misfortune may in some measure be owing to you. Pray (added he) tell me truly upon what motive you first undertook this voyage." Upon this I told him the whole; at the end of which he broke out into the following exclamation:

"Oh, ye eternal powers! what great offence have I committed, that I should take such a dis-

perate, abandoned wretch into my ſhip, that has brought all theſe miſeries and misfortunes upon me!" After his paſſion was a little abated, he proceeds—"Young man, depend upon it, if you do not return, and ſubmit to your parents, wherever you go, the anger of God will certainly purſue you, and you will meet with nothing but ruin and diſaſter, until your father's words are fulfilled upon you." And ſo he left me.

And now again I had ſome notion of returning home: but that was quickly overruled by a fooliſh opinion, that if I did, my neighbours and acquaintance would laugh at me. So ſtrange is the nature of youth, that though they often do fooliſh things without either ſhame or remorſe, yet at the ſame time they are aſhamed to own their folly, and repent.

In ſhort, I made the beſt of my way to London, being at all hazards reſolved upon a voyage; and being acquainted with the captain of a ſhip, a voyage I ſoon heard of to the coaſt of Guinea. Having ſome money, and appearing like a gentleman, I did not go on board like a common ſailor, but ſoon got ſo far into the captain's favour, that he told me I ſhould be his meſſmate, and ſhould have full liberty to carry with me what merchandiſe I ſhould think fit, and to diſpoſe of it to my own advantage.

I was wonderfully pleaſed with this kind offer, and concluded that now I had an opportunity of making my fortune; and in order to my voyage I ſent to my friends for ſome money to fit me out; who accordingly remitted me forty pounds, which I laid out in goods according to his directions. He taught me to keep a journal, and ſeveral of the moſt uſeful parts of navigation.—

And indeed, by his assistance and my own industry, in this voyage I became both a sailor and a merchant. Part of this voyage I was excessively sick of a calenture, occasioned by the heat of the climate, being in the latitude of almost 15 degrees north of the line. However, I recovered, and managed my little stock so well, that I brought over with me five pounds and nine ounces of gold dust, which produced at London near three hundred pounds sterling.

Soon after my return, my good friend the captain died. Although this was a very great grief to me, yet I resolved to go another voyage with his mate, who had got the command of the ship. This voyage proved a very unsuccessful one. I carried with me about one hundred pounds, and left the rest with the captain's widow, and so to sea we went. But as we were sailing towards the Canary islands, we found we were chased by a Salee rover, who in spite of all the sail we could make, in a short time came up with us; and now there was no remedy but to fight or be taken.

They had 18 guns, and our ship but 12; however, about three in the afternoon, we came to an engagement. Many were killed on both sides; but at length being overpowered by their numbers, we were forced to submit, and all carried into Salee. Our men were sent to the Emperour's court to be sold; but the captain of the pirate, taking a particular liking to me, kept me for his own slave.

It was in this miserable condition that my father's words came afresh into my remembrance, and my thoughts were continually at work to make my escape. My patron entrusted me with

the management of his garden and houſe; and indeed I was not without hopes but at ſome time or other an opportunity might offer. The worſt of it was, I had no mortal to communicate my thoughts to; and ſo for two years, I could find nothing practicable.

In length of time, I found my patron was grown ſo poor, that he could not fit out his ſhip as uſual; and then he uſed conſtantly once or twice a week to go out a fiſhing, taking me and a Moriſco boy to row the boat; and ſo much pleaſed was he with my dexterity in fiſhing, that he would often ſend me with a Moor, his kinſman, and the boy, to catch fiſh for him.

One morning as we were at the ſport, there aroſe ſo thick a fog that we loſt our way, and rowing all night, when it was light we found ourſelves at leſt two leagues in the ocean; however we made a ſhift to get on ſhore. But, to prevent the like misfortune for the future, my patron ordered a carpenter to build a little ſtate-room in the middle of the long boat, with a place behind to ſteer, and other conveniences to keep out the weather.

In this he would often take us out a fiſhing; and one time particularly, he invited three or four perſons of diſtinction to go along with him, and made extraordinary preparations for their entertainment: providing alſo three fuzees, with a ſufficient quantity of powder and ſhot, that they might have ſome ſport at fowling, as they paſſed along the ſhore. The next morning the boat being in readineſs, on a ſudden their minds altered. However, my patron ordered us to go and catch a diſh of fiſh; for that he was reſolved his gueſts ſhould ſup with him.

And now it was that I began to think of my deliverance; and in order to it, I perſuaded the Moor to get ſome proviſions on board, and alſo ſome powder and ſhot to ſhoot curlews, which were very plenty in thoſe parts. I took care to provide privately whatever elſe I could think was the moſt neceſſary for the preſent expedition, reſolving to make my eſcape, or periſh in the attempt.

When we were paſt the caſtle, we fell to fiſhing, and I ſtood farther into the ſea; and when we were got at leſt a league, I gave the boy the helm, and ſeized Muley by ſurprize, and threw him overboard: "Muley (ſaid I) I never deſigned you harm, and ſeek nothing but my redemption; I know you are able to ſwim to ſhore; but if you offer to follow me, that very moment I will ſhoot you through the head:" upon which he inſtantly turned about, and I make no doubt but he got ſafe to ſhore.

This action frighted the poor boy exceedingly; however, I ſoon eaſed him of his fear, by telling him "if he would be a good boy, and ſwear by Mahomet, and the beard of his father, to ſerve me faithfully, I would be very kind to him." The poor child ſeemed wonderfully pleaſed with my promiſe, and readily conſented; and from that time I began to love him entirely.

We purſued our voyage, keeping ſtill on the Barbary coaſt; but in the duſk of the evening, I changed my courſe, ſteering directly S. and by E. that we might always be near the ſhore; and having a pleaſant gale, I found the next day, by three in the afternoon, we were 150 miles beyond the dominions of the emperour of Moroc-

co; yet ſtill I was under dreadful apprehenſions of being retaken.

I continued ſailing for five days together, until I concluded that if any veſſel was in purſuit of me, I was got ſo far to the ſouthward that they would not think proper to follow me any farther.

After all this fatigue, I anchored in the mouth of a little river; but where I knew not, neither could I ſee any people to make the diſcovery. What I chiefly wanted was freſh water, which I reſolved to go on ſhore to find out as ſoon as it grew duſkiſh: but no ſooner did it begin to grow dark, but we heard ſuch howlings and yellings of wild beaſts and monſters, that I muſt needs own I was exceedingly terrified.

Poor Xury paſſionately begged me not to go on ſhore that night. The boy had a great deal of wit; for which, and ſome broken Engliſh which he had learnt among the captives of our nation, I was mightily pleaſed with him. Nevertheleſs, the howlings and bellowings were ſo dreadful, that we had but little reſt that night; and to add to our confuſion, we diſcovered one of the monſters making towards us; upon which I took up one of my guns and ſhot at him; whether I hit him or not, I cannot ſay—but he made towards the ſhore, and the noiſe of my gun increaſed the ſtupendous noiſe of other monſters.

The next morning I reſolved to go on ſhore, and at all hazards get ſome freſh water. The poor boy would have taken one of the jars and fetched ſome; but I refuſed, telling him we would both go together, and take the ſame fate; and accordingly we took our arms, and two jars for water, and away we went.

I did not go out of the sight of the boat for fear the savages should come down the river in their canoes, and take it away; but the boy seeing a vale a little farther, ventured to it, and returning with precipitation, I thought that he was either pursued by the savages or some wild beast; upon which I ran towards him, resolving to perish, or preserve him; but as he came nearer to me, I saw a creature hanging at his back, like one of our hares, but something larger, which proved to be good and wholesome meat, and what added most to our joy, the boy assured me that there was plenty of fresh water in the very creek where the boat lay.

In this place I began to consider that the Canary islands and Cape de Verd could not be far off; but having no instrument, I knew not in what latitude we were, or when to stand off to sea for them. My hopes were to meet some of the English trading vessels, that would consequently take us in, and relieve us.

The place I was in was doubtless that wild uninhabited country that lies between the emperour of Morocco's dominions and the negroes; it abounds with wild beasts of all sorts, and the Moors use it for hunting. From this I tho't I saw mount Teneriffe in the Canaries, and tried twice to steer my course that way, but was as often driven back, and compelled to seek my fortune along the shore.

One morning very early we came to an anchor at a small point, and the tide beginning to flow, we were preparing to go farther in; but Xury, whose youthful and penetrating eyes saw farther than I, desired me to keep out to sea, or we should be devoured. "For look yonder, my-

ter (said he) and see dat huge monster fast asleep on de side of de hill:" he pointed to the place, and I discovered a lion of prodigious size basking himself under the shade of a hill. "Xury (said I) you shall go on shore and kill him;" the boy looked amazed; "Me kill him (said he) he eat me at one mouth," meaning mouthful. Upon which I took my biggest gun, and charging it well, shot at him, and broke one of his legs; and then with a shot from my other gun, I killed him.

But the flesh of this creature not being good for food, I thought this was spending our ammunition in vain; indeed I thought the skin when it was dry, might be of some use, and so determined to flea it off, which took up a whole day to effect.

From thence we went to the southward, resolving to live sparingly on our provisions, and go on shore as seldom as possible, my design being to reach Gambia or any other place about the Cape de Verd, in hopes to meet some European ship; and if Providence did not favour me in this, my next resolution was to seek for the islands, and venture myself among the Negroes; for without one of these, I could have no other prospect but starving.

As we were sailing pretty near the shore, we could discover several people upon it, looking after us. We could perceive they were blacks, naked and unarmed, all except one, who had something in his hand like a stick, which Xury told me was a lance, with which they could kill at a great distance. I was inclinable to have gone on shore, but Xury cried "no, no." However, I drew as near to the shore as I could, and

talked to them by ſigns, till I made them ſenſible I wanted ſomething; they made ſigns to me to ſtop my boat, whilſt two of them ran up into the country, and in leſs than half an hour brought me two pieces of dry fleſh, and ſome corn, which we kindly accepted; and to prevent any fears, they laid it down, and went and ſtood at a diſtance till we had fetched it on board, and then came cloſe up to us again.

But while we were returning thanks to them, being all we could afford, two mighty creatures came from the mountains in purſuit of each other; they paſſed the negroes with great ſwiftneſs, and jumped directly into the ſea, wantonly ſwimming about, as if the water had put a ſtop to their fury. At laſt one of them coming nearer to the boat than I deſired, I took one of my guns and let fly at him and killed him.

I cannot expreſs the conſternation of the poor Negroes, upon hearing the report of the gun; nor their ſurprize at ſeeing the creature ſlain by it. I made ſigns to them to draw it out of the water by a rope, which they accordingly did; and then I perceived it to be a beautiful leopard, which made me deſirous of the ſkin; and the Negroes being no leſs deſirous of the fleſh, I freely gave it them. As for the other (which was likewiſe a leopard) it made back to the mountains with prodigious ſwiftneſs.

The Negroes having furniſhed us with the beſt proviſions that the nature of the country and circumſtances would allow, I took my leave of them; and in eleven days ſail I came in ſight of Cape de Verd, or thoſe iſlands that go by that name; but could not by any means reach either of them. Upon which I grew extremely dejech-

ed; when Xury (with a sort of terror) cried out, "Master, Master, a great ship with a sail!" I soon perceived she was a Portugueze, and, as I conjectured, bound to Guinea for Negroes; upon which I strove all I could to come up with them; but all my striving had been in vain, if they had not happened to espy, and shortened their sail to stop for me.

Encouraged by this, I set up my antient, and fired a gun, both as signals of distress; upon which they kindly lay to, till I came up with them. It happened there was a Scotch sailor on board, to whom I made my case known; and then they took me into their ship.

You may well imagine my joy was exceedingly great for this unexpected deliverance; especially when I found the captain of the ship was very kind and compassionate to me; to whom, in return for his friendship, I offered all I had, which he generously refused, telling me, his christian charity taught him better. "These effects you have (says he) will be a means to support you when you come to the Brazils, and provide for your passage home to your native country." And indeed he acted with strict justice to me in all respects.

He bought my boat of me, and gave me his note to pay me eight pieces of eight for it when we came to the Brazils. He also gave me sixty for my boy Xury, from whom I parted with great reluctance; however, the boy being willing, I agreed he should be set at liberty after ten years service.

We arrived at the bay of All Saints, after 22 days sail. The good man would not take any thing for my passage. He gave me 20 ducats

for the leopard's skin, and 40 for the lion's. Every thing he caused to be delivered; and what I would sell he bought. In short, I made 220 pieces of my small cargo; and with this little stock, I began as it were to enter anew into the world.

He recommended me to an honest planter, with whom I lived till I had informed myself in the manner of planting and making sugar; and observing the great advantages of that business, I resolved to get the money I had left behind me in England remitted, and to buy a plantation.

In short, I purchased a plantation adjoining to an honest Portugueze, born of English parents, whom upon all occasions I found a very kind and useful neighbour. Our stocks at first were both very low; nevertheless, by our industry and care, in a short time we made considerable improvements, and began to grow rich. And now it was I repented the loss of my dear boy Xury; having no mortal to assist me, nor any body to converse with but my neighbour.

I was in some measure settled, before the captain that took me up, left the Brazils. One day I went to him and told him what stock I had left in London, and desired his assistance in getting a remittance: to which the good gentleman readily consented, but would have me only send for half, least it should miscarry, and if it did the rest would support me. So taking letters of procuration from me, he assured me he would serve to the utmost of his power; and in truth he kept his word, and was extremely kind to me on all occasions.

And now my wealth began to increase apace; and in this state I might have lived very happy,

if my ambition and roving inclination had not had too great power over me. I had now lived some years in the Brazils; and I not only learnt the language, but contracted an acquaintance with several of the most eminent merchants at St. Salvadore, to whom relating the manner of my two voyages to Guinea, and the great advantages of trading in those parts, they gave such earnest attention to what I said, that three came one morning, and told me that they had a mind to fit out a ship to go to Guinea, and if I would go their supercargo, and manage the trade, I should have an equal share, without putting in any stock.

This I took to be so fair a proposal, that upon condition they would look after my plantation in my absence, I consented to it; and accordingly, a ship being fitted out, and all things in readiness, we set sail first of September 1695, steering northward upon the coast of Africa. But many days we had not sailed, before we were overtaken by a violent storm, which lasted 12 days successively: when the weather cleared, we found ourselves 11 degrees in the northern latitude, upon the coast of Guinea; upon which the captain gave reasons for returning, which I opposed, counselling him rather to stand away for Barbadoes, where I judged we might arrive in fifteen days. So altering our course we steered westward, in order to reach the Leeward Islands; and here it was we were overtaken by a terrible tempest.

In this great distress, one of our men cried out, "land! land!" When, looking out that very moment, we found our ship was struck upon the sand, and expected we should sink, and

that we ſhould be all immediately loſt. We knew not where we were driven, and what was worſe, were certain the ſhip could not hold out many moments longer.

Whilſt we were looking upon one another, expecting death every moment, the mate, aſſiſted by the crew, hauled out the long boat, and 11 of us committed ourſelves to the fury of the ſea, and God's mercy. We ſoon found that this laſt effort was to no purpoſe; for the tempeſt was ſo violent, and the ſea ran ſo very high that it was impoſſible for the boat to live. When we had been driven about a league, comes a prodigious wave aſtern, and overſet us in an inſtant, ſo that we had hardly time to call upon God to receive our ſouls.

When men are ſtruggling with the pangs of death, they are commonly inſenſible: but the caſe was quite different with me; for while I was overwhelmed with the water, I had the moſt dreadful apprehenſions, and the joys of Heaven and the torments of hell were alternately in my thoughts, and yet ſtill I kept ſtriving on, while all my companions were loſt, till the wave had ſpent itſelf, and, retiring, had thrown me upon the ſhore, half dead with the great quantity of water I had taken in during my ſtruggling; however, I got upon my feet as faſt as I could, leaſt another wave ſhould carry me back: but notwithſtanding I made all the ſpeed I could, yet another wave came, which daſhed me againſt a piece of a rock in ſuch a furious manner that it made me ſenſeleſs: however (recovering a little before the return of the next wave, which would doubtleſs have carried me off) I held faſt hold of the rock till the ſucceeding wave abated,

and then I made shift to reach the main land; where, tired and almost spent, I sat down contemplating the manner of my present preservation.

After I had returned my thanks to almighty God for this wonderful preservation, I began to look about me, to consider what place I was in, and what was next to be done in order to my future subsistence. I could neither see house nor people; wet and hungry, and nothing to help me, not so much as a weapon to defend me against the wild beasts. In short, I had nothing in the world but a knife, a short tobacco pipe, and a box half full of tobacco; and what was worse, night coming on, I was under very great apprehensions of being devoured by wild beasts that I heard howling and roaring round about me; so that I had no prospect but to expect another kind of death more terrible than that I had so lately escaped. In this distress, I walked about a furlong into the country to seek fresh water, which I luckily happened upon; so, taking to a tree, I seated myself so that I could not fall, and there I slept till morning.

It was day light before I left my apartment in the tree; when, coming down, and looking round, I perceived that the tempest was ceased, and that the ship was driven to the rock where I escaped; and looking further, I saw the ship's boat lying about a mile to the right, where the waves had cast her up.

I hoped to have got to the boat; but the water between that and the shore rendered that impracticable. So I turned again towards the ship, in hopes to get something from thence for my present subsistence.

At all hazards I resolved to get to the ship; and so, stripping, leaped into the water, and swimming round her, I had the good fortune to espy a rope hanging so low down that I could reach it: by the help of which, with some difficulty, I got into the forecastle. Here I found that the ship was bulged, her head lifted up against a bank, and her stern almost in the water; all her quarter, and what was there, were free and dry; and I found the provisions in good order, and wanted nothing but a boat to carry what I had occasion for.

Necessity, which is the mother of invention, put a project into my head. There were on board several spare yards, a spare topmast or two, and three large spars of wood. With these I fell to work, flinging as many of them overboard as I could manage, and tied them together that they might not drive away. When this was done, I tied them together in form of a raft, and laid three or four short pieces of plank on them crossways. I found it would bear me, but very little weight besides; and so, to strengthen my raft, I cut a topmast into three or four lengths, and added them to it; and then I considered what was most proper to load it with, it being incapable of carrying a tolerable weight.

At first, I laid upon it all the boards I could get, and then I lowered down three of the seamen's chests, and filled them with provisions of all sorts. I found cloaths enough, but then I took no more than my present occasions required.

My concern was chiefly upon tools to work with, and fire arms and ammunition; and accordingly I found in my search, the carpenter's

cheſt, and in the great cabin ſome fire arms and ammunition, all which I put on board my raft; and ſo, with two broken oars, &c. I put to ſea.

Though every thing at firſt ſeemed to favour my deſign, yet, after I had ſailed about a mile, I found on a ſudden the fore parts of my raft run aground, ſo that it was with the greateſt difficulty imaginable I kept my cargo tight together; and indeed if I had not been extremely diligent and careful, all had been loſt and ſunk into the ſea: but after ſome time, Providence ſo ordered it, that at the riſing of the water my raft floated again, and ſo I happily landed my effects.

Not far from the place where I landed, which was at the mouth of a little cave, I diſcovered a very high hill, ſurrounded with a great many little ones; and thither reſolved to go and view the country, and ſee what place was proper for me to fix my habitation in; and accordingly, arming myſelf with a fowling piece, a piſtol and ſome ammunition, I aſcended the mountains—and there found I was in an iſland, being ſurrounded by the ſea. It ſeemed to be a barren uncultivated country, and only inhabited by wild beaſts.

Returning afterwards to my raft, I got my goods on ſhore; and being very much afraid of the wild beaſts, I made a ſort of fence or barricade about it, which I thought might in ſome meaſure ſecure me againſt the dangers I was apprehenſive of; and ſo that night I ſlept very comfortably, and the next morning when I awaked, I reſolved to go again to the ſhip to get ſuch other neceſſaries in as I had moſt occaſion for, before another ſtorm came, when I knew ſhe muſt be daſhed to pieces.

In order to this second expedition, I mended my raft where I found it defective, and brought away from the ship a great many other tools, cloaths, ammunition, and whatever else I tho't most necessary for my future preservation and subsistence. Then I made haste to shore, fearing the wild beasts might come and devour what I had already landed.

When I had landed all the second cargo, I fell immediately to work to make me a little tent, and fortified it in the best manner I could, to secure myself as much as possible against any sudden attempt either from man or beast. After this, I charged my fire arms, blocked up the doors, and laid the bed I had brought from the ship upon the ground, and slept as comfortably as though I had been in my native country.

But still the thoughts of my future subsistence and preservation were uppermost in my mind; and therefore I went to the ship as often as possible, and brought away every thing I thought could be of any use; and indeed had so stored myself, that I judged I was tolerably provided for a considerable time.

I had now been eleven days in the island, and as many times on board the ship; as I was going the twelfth time, the wind began to rise; however, I ventured at low water, and with some difficulty reached the ship, and rummaging the cabins I found several other necessaries, and among other things above 36l. sterl. in pieces of eight: which, considering my present circumstances, I concluded was of small value to me; however, I wrapped it up in a canvas rag; and perceiving the storm began to increase, with all that I was able to carry with me I made the best of my way to the shore.

That night I slept very contentedly in my little fortification; but when I looked out in the morning, I found that the ship was loft. I was very much concerned at this upon my thoughts; but when I reflected I had done every thing in my power to recover what was useful to me, I comforted myself in the best manner I could, and submitted myself entirely to the will of Providence.

And now my thoughts were wholly taken up how to defend and preserve myself from the savages and wild beasts, which I was extremely apprehensive might be in some part or other of this island; and at one time I thought to dig me a cave, at another to build me a tent; at length I resolved to do both, and accordingly contrived in the following manner.

I considered the ground where I was, was mooriſh, and that I had no conveniencies for fresh water; and therefore I determined to find a place more healthful and convenient; and, to my great comfort and satisfaction, I soon found one that answered my expectation.

The place was a little plain near a rising hill; the front being as steep as the side of a house. On the side of this rock was a little hollow piece, resembling the entrance of a cave; just before this place I resolved my tent should stand. This plain was a hundred yards broad, and twice as long, with a pleasant descent every way to the sea side. After this I drew a semicircle, containing about ten yards in the diameter; and when that was done I drove a row of stakes not above six inches from each other; and by the help of my cables which I had brought from the ship, and such other materials as I made use of, I made

a sort of regular fortification—which I concluded was in a great measure impregnable against any sudden attempts either of savages or wild beasts; and, for my better security, I would have no door, but came in by the help of a ladder, which I made for that purpose.

Into this little garrison I carried all my store and ammunition, and afterwards continued to work. I not only made me a little cellar, but likewise made my fortification stronger by the earth and stones I dug out of the rock. One day a shower of rain falling, attended with thunder and lightning, I was under terrible apprehensions least my powder should take fire, and not only hinder me from killing fowls, which were necessary for my subsistence, but likewise blow me up and my garrison at once; the quantity I had by me consisted of 150lb. weight at last. Having thus established myself as a king of the island, I went every day with my gun to see what I could kill that was fit to eat, and soon perceived there were great numbers of goats, but they were shy; however watching them very narrowly, I happened to shoot a she goat as she was suckling her young one—which, not thinking her dam killed, followed me home to my enclosure. I lifted the kid over the pales, and would willingly have kept it alive—but the poor creature refusing to eat, I was forced to kill it for my subsistence.

Thus, entering into as odd a state of life as ever befel an unfortunate man, I was continually reflecting upon the misery of my condition; till at length considering there was no remedy, and that I was obliged to make the best of a bad market, and withal reflecting upon the many

turns of Providence in my particular preſervation, I grew more ſedate and temperate.

It was, by the account I kept, the 30th of September when I firſt landed on this iſland.—about twelve days after, fearing I ſhould loſe my reckoning of time, nay even forget the Sabbath, for want of pen, ink and paper, I carved it with a knife upon a large poſt, in large letters, ſetting it up in the ſimilitude of a croſs on the ſhore where I landed, viz. "I came to ſhore, Sept. 30, 1650." Every day I cut a notch on the ſides of this ſquare poſt, and that for the Sabbath was as long again as the reſt, and every firſt day of the month I kept my calendar, in weekly, monthly and yearly reckoning of time. But had I made more ſtrict ſearch (as I afterwards did) I need not have ſet up this mark; for I found among the parcels belonging to the gunner, carpenter, and captain's mate, thoſe very things I wanted, where I got not only pens and ink, but likewiſe ſea compaſſes, and other mathematical inſtruments; and, above all the reſt, three Engliſh Bibles, with ſeveral other good Engliſh books, which I carefully laid up, in order to make uſe of them at proper intervals. But here I cannot but call to mind our having a dog and two cats on board, whom I made inhabitants with me in my caſtle. But, notwithſtanding I was thus plentifully ſupplied, I ſtill wanted ſeveral other neceſſaries, as needles and thread, and more particularly a pickaxe and ſhovel for removing the earth, &c.

It was a full year before I had finiſhed my little fortification: and after I had done that in the beſt manner the nature of the place and my circumſtances would allow, I began to grow a little

more familiar with my ſolitude, and to conſider of the beſt methods poſſible to render my deſolate ſtate as eaſy as I could. And here it was I began the following journal.

## JOURNAL.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1650, I was forced by ſhipwreck upon this deſolate iſland, which I called the Iſland of Deſpair. The next day I ſpent in reflecting on the miſerableneſs of my condition, which preſented to me nothing but death, and the worſt of deaths too, viz. either to be ſtarved for want of victuals, or to be devoured by wild beaſts.

October 1. To my great comfort I diſcovered the ſhip driven to the ſhore, from whence I had ſome hopes that when the ſtorm was abated I might recover ſomething towards my preſent ſubſiſtence; eſpecially conſidering I obſerved the ſhip to lie in a great meaſure upright, and one ſide of her perfectly dry; upon which I fell immediately to wading over the ſands, and with great difficulty and danger I got on board. To the 14th of this month, I ſpent in making voyages backwards and forwards to and from the ſhip, the weather being all the while very wet and uncertain.

Oct. 20. My raft with my goods was overſet; moſt of which however I recovered at low water.

Oct. 25. It blew a ſort of a ſtorm, and rained hard, ſo that the ſhip daſhed to pieces, and nothing of her was to be ſeen but the very hull at low water; and this day I thought it proper to ſecure the effects I had preſerved, from the weather.

Oct. 26. I wandered about to try if I could find a place proper to fix my abode; and accordingly towards the evening, I found out a rock, where I judged I might erect a wall and fortify myself.

November 1. I placed my tent by the side of a rock, and took up my lodging in a hammock, very contentedly, for that night.

Nov. 2. I made a fence about my tent with timber, chests, and boards.

Nov. 3. I shot two wild fowls, which proved very good meat; and in the afternoon I made me a sort of a table.

Nov. 4. I began to live regularly. In the morning I walked out for an hour or two, and afterwards worked till about two, then ate my dinner of such provisions as I had. After dinner I commonly slept an hour or two; and the weather being extremely hot, I could not go to work till towards the evening.

Nov. 5. I went out with my gun and the dog I had brought out of the ship. I shot a wild cat—but her flesh was good for nothing—only I preserved her skin. I saw a great flock of wild birds; and was wonderfully terrified at the sight of some monstrous seals which I saw on the sand, but as they saw me they made off to sea.

Nov. 9. I finished my table. From the 7th to the 12th, the weather being fair, I worked very hard: only I rested upon the 11th—which according to my computation, I took to be Sunday.

Nov. 13. The weather was very wet and stormy, with thunder and lightning. On the 14th, I made provision to secure my powder—which I perfected on the 14th and 15th. The

17th, I began to dig upon the rock, but was prevented for want of proper implements: and on the 18th I found a tree, the wood of which was very hard—and out of that with the greateſt difficulty I made me a ſort of ſpade—in doing it, I almoſt ſpoiled my axe, which might have been of ill conſequence.

Nov. 23. When I had got my tools into the beſt order I could, I ſpent all my time to the 10th of December in finiſhing my cave: and lay in my tent every night, unleſs the weather was ſo wet that I could not lie dry—and withal I had ſo well thatched it over with flags and the leaves of trees, &c. that I thought myſelf tolerably ſecure.

Dec. 10. I had no ſooner finiſhed my habitation, but a great part of the roof fell in upon me, and it was a great mercy I had not periſhed in the ruins: and indeed it gave me a great deal of trouble before I repaired it effectually—and after I had done what I could, I ſpent ſeveral days in putting my things in order—and had variety of weather to the 27th.

Dec. 27. In my rounds I chanced to meet ſome goats. I ſhot one of them, and lamed another, which I led home, and bound up its leg—in a little time it grew well, and was ſo tame and familiar that it followed me every where like a dog, which put the notion into my head to bring up theſe wild creatures as often as I could take them alive, that I might have ſtock to ſubſiſt upon in caſe I ſhould live after my powder was exhauſted.

Dec. 28, 29, 30. The weather was ſo very hot, that I was forced to keep within my ſhelter.

January 1. Though the weather continued

very sultry, yet necessity compelled me to go abroad with my gun. In the valleys I found great numbers of goats; but they were so very shy, I could by no means come at one of them.

From Jan. 3, to the 13th, my business was to search the island, and to finish my wall. In my search I found great numbers of fowls, much like our English pigeons. I shot some of them, which proved excellent food. And now it was a providential thing happened—which was thus;

Whilst I was rummaging my moveables, what should fall into my hands but a bag, which I suppose might be made use of to hold corn for the fowls in the ship. I purposed to make use of it to hold some of the powder, and so shook out the dust and loose corn upon one side of the rock, not in the left suspecting the consequence. The rain had fallen in great quantities a few days before: and the month after, to my great surprise, I discovered something spring up very green and flourishing; and as I came daily to view it, I saw several ears of green barley of the very same size and shape of those in England.

My thoughts were very much confused at this unexpected sight: and I must own I had the vanity to imagine that Providence had ordered this on purpose for my subsistence. Great were my acknowledgements and thankfulness to almighty God, for his mercies to me in this desolate place; which were infinitely heightened, when, at the same time, I observed some rice stalks, wonderfully green and flourishing; which made me conclude here must consequently be more corn in the island; and accordingly I spent several days in searching the rock; when at length it came into my mind that I had shaken the bag

on the very ſpot where thoſe blades of corn were growing.

It was about the latter end of June before theſe ears of corn grew ripe; and then I laid them up exceeding carefully, expecting I ſhould one day reap the advantage of this little crop—which I uſed all my induſtry to improve; and yet it was four years before I could eat any barley bread, and much longer before I had any benefit from my rice. After this, with indefatigable care and induſtry, I finiſhed my wall, ordering it ſo that I had no way to go into my fortreſs but by a ladder.

April 16. I finiſhed my ladder, and went up it, and pulled it after me, as I always did; and, in truth, had ſo well fortified myſelf, that I was as I thought, indifferently well ſecured againſt any ſurpriſe; nevertheleſs as I was one day ſitting in my cave, there happened ſuch a ſudden earthquake, that the roof of my little fortreſs, that I had finiſhed with ſo much labour, came tumbling down upon my head; upon which, with the greateſt amazement, I ran to my ladder, and got out of my cave, and ſaw the top of a vaſt rock fall into the ſea, and expected every moment the whole iſland would be ſwallowed up.

In this affright I remained for ſome moments, till I perceived the fury of the motion began to abate; but it was not long before I was under new apprehenſions, on account of a violent tempeſt that attended it. This dreadful ſtorm continued for about three hours, and then followed ſuch a heavy rain, that my tent was quite overflowed; upon which I concluded my habitation was ill ſituated, and determined, as ſoon as poſſible, to build me one in a more convenient place.

April 29, 30, were spent in contriving how, and in what manner, I should fix my new abode, and here I was under the greatest concern, having no tools fitting for such an undertaking; however, I spent several days in whetting and grinding my tools.

May 1. As I was walking along the sea side, I found a barrel of gun powder and divers other pieces of the ship, which the violence of the late storm had thrown on the sand. I saw likewise the remaining part of the ship, thrown by the tempest, very near the shore, and resolved to get to her as soon as I could; but at that time I found it impracticable.

I continued to work upon the wreck till the 24th, and every day recovered something that would be of use to me, and got together so many planks, and so much iron, lead, and other necessaries, that, if I had had tools and skill, I might have built me a boat; which was a thing I very much wanted.

June 16. As I was stroling towards the sea, I found a large turtle: The 17th I spent in cooking it: I found in her 70 eggs, and the flesh the most delicous meat that ever I tasted. The 18th, I staid within the whole day, there being a continual rain, with storms of wind and lightning.

From the 19th to the 27th of June, I was very sick, and had got a terrible ague, which often held me for nine or ten hours with extreme violence. On the 18th, I began to recover a little, but was very restless in the night, and was worse; as often as I laid my eyes together, I was tormented with hideous dreams and dreadful apparitions. It is impossible for me to express the

agonies I was under by these repeated admonitions, as I took them to be. My father's advice and reproof came into my mind, whether I would or not, and shocked me exceedingly, and would often make me reflect that the justice of God followed me, and that severe punishment was justly owing to my disobedience and wicked life.

June 28. I slept pretty well most part of the night, which refreshed me very much; in the morning I ate a biscuit and drank some water mixed with rum; I boiled a piece of goat's flesh for my dinner, but ate very little, and at night I supped upon three of my turtle's eggs; after supper I attempted to walk out with my gun, but found myself too weak, and so returned to my habitation.

Here conscience flew in my face, reprehending me as a blasphemer and a reprobate; for saying in my agonies, "What have I done, to be distinguished in all this scene of misery."—Methought I heard a voice answering me, "Ungrateful wretch! dare you ask what you have done? Look upon your past life, and then ask thyself, why thou wast not drowned, in Yarmouth road, or killed by the Sallee Rovers? Why not devoured by wild beasts in the deserts of Africa, or drowned here with the rest of thy companions?"

Struck dumb by these severe reflections, and, fearing the return of my ague, I began at length to consider what was most proper to be done, to free myself from this distemper; and, having heard that the Brasilians use tabacco for most of their diseases, I resolved to try this experiment.

I tried several ways with the tobacco: first I

took a leaf and chewed it, which made me very ſick, and almoſt ſtupified me; then I ſteep'd it in rum, reſolving to take a good doſe of it when I went to bed, and then I put ſome into a pan and burnt it, holding my noſe over the ſmoak as long as I could endure it without ſuffocating. After theſe ſeveral operations I fell into a ſweat and ſlept quietly and well for thirteen or fourteen hours; and when I got up in the morning I found my ſpirits revived, my ſtomach much better, and I grew exceedingly hungry, which I had not been for ſome time paſt: In ſhort, I miſſed my fit the next day, and found that I every day grew ſtronger and better.

The 30th. I ventured out with my gun, and killed a fowl not much unlike a brandgooſe, but did not eat of the fleſh, chuſing rather to dine upon two or three more of my turtle's eggs. In the evening I renewed my medicine: notwithſtanding which, I had a little ſpice of my fit the next day; and, therefore, on the 2d of July, I took my medicine as I did at firſt; and on the 14th, which was the day I expected the return of my fit, the ague left me, which was no ſmall joy to me; and indeed the goodneſs of God on this occaſion, affected me ſo ſenſibly that I fell on my knees and returned thanks in a moſt devout and ſolemn manner.

July 4. I walked out with my gun: but my diſtemper having reduced me very low, I could go but a little way at a time; for, the experiment having weakened me exceedingly, I was able to walk but a very ſhort way at once. I had now been on the iſland about ten months—and all the while had not ſeen either man or woman. And ſo, growing better, I began to think myſelf ſole

monarch of the isle; and, growing indifferently well, I resolved to take a tour about the isle, in order to view the extent of my dominions, and to make what discoveries I could.

On the 15th I began my Journey; and, among other things, I found a little brook of running water; on the banks of which were many meadows covered with grass: I saw several stalks of tobacco, and other plants I knew nothing of; among the rest I found some sugar canes, several plants of aloe wands &c. With these discoveries I returned well satisfied to my little castle, & slept that night very comfortably.

The next day, going the same way, and farther than before, I found the country full of wood, and exceedingly pleasant and delightful. The melons lay upon the ground in great quantities, and clusters of grapes hung upon the trees. You may imagine I was glad of this discovery, yet ate very sparingly, lest I should throw myself into a flux or fever.

The night coming on, I climbed up into a tree, and having fixed myself as securely as possible, slept very comfortably, though it was the first time I had ever lain out of my habitation. When the morning came, I proceeded with the greatest pleasure about four miles farther; and at the end of a valley, I found a spring of excellent water; and now I resolved to lay in as much of the fruit as possible.

July 18. Having prepared two bags, I returned thither again, in order to bring

home to my caſtle as much of the ſeveral ſorts of fruits as I could, that I might have a ſtock by me againſt I ſhould want it. And now I began to reflect that this part of the iſland was infinitely the beſt to inhabit in; but then I thought at the ſame time, that if I removed from my preſent place of abode I ſhould looſe the proſpect of the ſea; and ſo, if providence ſhould order a ſhip on that coaſt, I ſhould loſe all poſſibility of deliverance. However the place was ſo delightful, I reſolved to build me a kind of bower, which took me up the remainder of July.

Here it was that I dried my grapes, which I afterwards carried to my old habitation, for a winter ſupply. On the 14th of Auguſt the rain began to fall with great violence, which made me judge it was proper to retire to my caſtle for ſhelter. The rain continued to fall, more or leſs, till the middle of October, and ſometimes with that violence, that for ſeveral days I could not ſtir out of my cave, till I was conſtrained to it by the pure want of food. I went out twice; the firſt time I ſhot a goat, and the ſecond time I found another turtle, as large as the former.

September 30. Caſting up the notches on the poſt which amounted to 365, I concluded this to be the anniverſary of my landing. And, after I had returned thanks for my wonderful preſervation in this deſolate iſland I went to bed and ſlept very comfortably.

Before I proceed further in my Journal, I muſt take the liberty to put the reader in mind of the barley and rice: I had ſaved about thirty ſtalks of the former and twenty of the latter; and concluding the ſeaſon to be proper, I dug up ſome ground with my wooden ſpade, and ſowed it; which at the proper time grew up, and anſwered my expectations.

The wet weather was no ſooner gone, but my inclination led me again to the bower I had built on the other ſide of the iſland, which I found whole and entire as I had left it, and the ſtakes all growing much after the nature of our willows, which in time made me a noble fence, as I ſhall have occaſion to obſerve more particularly hereafter.

And now I conceived that the seasons of the year might be divided into wet and dry, and not into Summer and Winter, as in Europe; as thus:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Half | February, March, April | wet, the Sun coming near the Equinox. |
| Half | April, May, June, July, August | dry, the Sun getting South of the line. |
| Half | August, Sept. October | wet, the Sun being come back. |
| Half | October, November, December, January, February | dry, the Sun running South of the line. |

And, as the wind continued to blow, the wet seasons would continue either longer or shorter. After I had made these and the like observations, I always took care to provide necessaries, that I might stay within during the wetness of the weather, and in that time I took care to make me such tools as I most wanted.

The first thing I attempted was to make me a basket, which after much labour and difficulty, I effected; but the two things I most wanted were utterly out of my power, viz. some casks to hold my liquors, and small pots to boil and stew my meat, and also a tobacco pipe, for which I at last found out a remedy.

After the weather grew fair my farther reſolution of viewing the whole iſland took place; accordingly, taking my dog and my gun, and other neceſſaries proper, I ſet forward; and having paſſed the vale where my bower ſtood, I came within ſight of the ſea lying to the W. and when it was clear day, I could diſcover land, but could not tell whether it was an iſland or a continent; neither could I tell what place this might be, only I thought it was in America, and conſequently that part of the country that lies between the Spaniſh territories and the Braſils, which abound with cannibals, who devour human kind. In viewing this part of the iſland, I found it was much more pleaſant and fruitful than where I had pitched my tent. Here were great numbers of parrots, and with great difficulty I got one of them which I carried home with me, but it was a great while before I could tame it and bring it to ſpeak, even ſo much as to call me by name.

In the low grounds I found great numbers of goats, foxes, hares, & abundance of fowl of different kinds, with great quantities of

grapes and other excellent fruits: in this expedition I did not travel above two miles a day, being desirous to make what discoveries I could. When I came to the sea shore, I was amazed to see it exceedingly beautiful, and so full of excellent fish. But though this journey was so delightful to me, yet my secret inclination led me to my old habitation; so, after I had set up a sort of land mark for my guide for the future, I concluded to return back by a different way than I came; and as I was making the best of my way, my dog happened to surprise a kid, which I rescued from him, and led it to my bower, in order to try if I could raise a breed which would be of great use to me.

After I had been about a month upon this expedition I returned to my little castle, and reposed myself with great pleasure in my hammock, and continued a week within to rest and refresh myself.

And now I began to think of the kid I had left in the bower, and resolved immediately to fetch it home. When I arrived there I found it almost starved; when feeding it with branches of such shrubs as I could find, the poor creature in gratitude for its deliverance, followed me as naturally as my dog, quite home to my castle, which I afterwards kept as one of my domesticks.

The wet season being come, I kept myself within; and on the 30th of September being the third year of my abode in this island, I paid my solemn acknowledgments to Almighty God for my preservation, and entertained myself with a world of reflections upon my

present and former conditions; and as I was one morning sadly pondering upon my present state, I happened to open my bible, when I fixed my eyes on these words, *I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee*; which I presently took as directed to myself; and I must own, the expression gave me a great deal of secret satisfaction.

The beginning of this year I fixed my daily employments as follow: The morning I spent in my devotions, and paying my duty to God; after I had done that, I went out with my gun, to seek provision; which, after I had got it, took me up some time in dressing and cooking; in the middle of the day I was forced to lie by, by reason of the excessive heat; and the rest of the time I spent making and contriving such necessaries as I stood most in need of.

But now the time for my little harvest coming on, I had the desirable prospect of a good crop, but my hopes were sadly disappointed, by the goats and hares; who having tasted the sweetness of my corn, had cropped it so close, that it had not strength to shoot up into a stalk: To prevent this, I was forced to make a hedge round it; but I had no sooner done this, than I was infested with vermin of another sort; my back was no sooner turned but whole flocks of birds came and destroyed what the others had left; I let fly at the. and killed three or them, which I hung upon stakes as a terror to the rest; which project had so good an effect, that they not only forsook the corn, but that part of the island for ever after.

My corn growing ripe and harveſt coming on, I cut it down and carried home the ears: and, after I had rubbed them, and threſhed them in the beſt manner I could, as near as I could conjecture, the produce of the barley was about two buſhels and a half, and that of the rice about the ſame quantity; & now I plainly ſaw, by the providence of God, I ſhould be ſupplied with corn, though at the ſame time I wanted all manner of neceſſaries for making it into bread, which with the greateſt labor and difficulty I afterwards ſupplied.

My ſeed being thus increaſed, my next care was to prepare more land to ſow it in; and accordingly I fixed upon two large plats on the back ſide of my caſtle, in which I ſowed my ſeed, and fenced it with a good hedge, to defend it from the vermin.

In ſhort, my corn increaſed to that degree, that I thought I might now venture to eat ſome of it; but how to make into bread was ſtill the difficulty; and yet even this I found the means to ſurmount at laſt; and ſo, as in all other emergencies, I found a remedy beyond my expectation.

After I had procured every thing needful for making my bread, which you may imagine was no ſmall ſatisfaction, the proſpect of land which I had ſeen from the other ſide of the iſland, ran ſtill in my mind; but how I ſhould come at it I was utterly at a loſs to know; I tried to recover the ſhip's boat, and then to make me a canoe, but all in vain; & here I could not forbear reflecting upon the folly of thoſe who undertake matters that they are not able to go through with.

I was in the midſt of my projects, when my fourth year expired ſince I had been caſt on this iſland; nor did I forget to keep my anniverſary with that ſolemnity and devotion that I had done the year before; I began to think myſelf ſeparated from the world, and from all opportunities of friendly converſation. I had nothing to covet, being, as it were, an emperor or king of a whole country, where I had nobody to controul me, nor any body to govern but myſelf.

Theſe thoughts made me look upon the things of this world with a ſort of religious contempt, and rendered me eaſy in my deſolate and melancholy condition; for, having made God's mercies to me matters of the higheſt conſolation, I relinquiſhed all penſive thoughts and diſmal apprehenſions, and reſigned myſelf up entirely to God's providence.

My ink was quite gone, and my Biſcuit almoſt exhauſted; my linen was worn out, only ſome of the ſailors checked ſhirts remained, which were of mighty uſe to me in hot weather. My cloaths and hat were quite worn, but thoſe I ſupplied by the help of my goat ſkins, of which I firſt made me a ſort of a cap, and then a waiſtcoat, and open kneed breeches with the hair on the outſide; and thus being perfectly at eaſe in my mind, I ſpent my time in contemplating the bleſſings of heaven, and was raviſhed to think that one time or other I ſhould be delivered from my preſent misfortunes, and placed out of the reach of them forever.

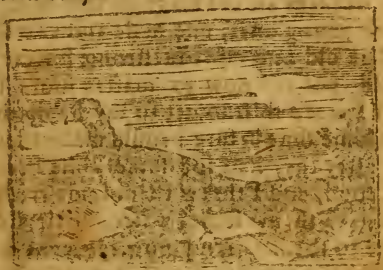
For five years after this nothing worth mentioning happened, only at ſpare times I

had finiſhed a ſmall canoe, with which, at all hazards, I reſolved to try to diſcover the circumference of my dominions; and in order to it, I put proviſions on board, with ammunition, and all other neceſſaries fit for the expedition.

It was the 16th of November, in the 9th year of my reign, that I began this voyage, which was much longer than I expected, by reaſon I had many difficulties to encounter I did not ſuſpect; and indeed the rocks were ſo high, and ran ſo far into the ſea, that I often reſolved to turn back, rather than run the riſque of being driven ſo far out to the ſea as by no means to be able to get back again.

In this confuſion I came to an anchor as near to the ſhore as poſſible, to which I waded, and climbing up to the top of a high hill, I viewed the extent of my dominions, and, at all hazards, reſolved to purſue my voyage. It is endleſs to relate what danger my raſhneſs expoſed me to; I was driven by the current ſo far into the ſea, that I had hardly any proſpect of getting back again; not by all I could do with my paddles, which I had made to ſupply the place of ſculls to help me; and now had no proſpect but periſhing at ſea when my proviſions were ſpent, or, if a ſtorm ſhould ariſe, before. However, by the lucky chance of the wind, or rather by the particular providence of God, I was driven back again to the iſland, and to my unſpeakable joy, I came on ſhore; where, being exceedingly fatigued with watching and hard labor, I laid me down and took a little repoſe. After I awoke, and had dreſſed my-

felf as uſual, I laid up my boat in a ſmall convenient creek fit for my purpoſe, & taking my gun &c. I made the beſt of my way to my bower, where I again laid me down to reſt; but it was not long before I was ſurpriſed with a voice, which called, *Robin Cruſoe, poor Robin Cruſoe! where have you been poor Robin Cruſoe?*



Upon which I ſtarted up in great confuſion, and caſting my eyes round, I ſaw my parrot ſitting upon the hedge; and then I knew it was ſhe that called me, but was ſtrangely ſurprized how the creature came there, and why it ſhould fix upon that place above the reſt. The bird came to me as ſoon as I called it, and perched upon my finger, as uſual, and ſeemed to ſignify a great deal of joy for my return.

This voyage had cured me of a great deal of my rambling inclination; inſomuch that I began to lay aſide all hopes of deliverance; ſo I led a retired life, and in a very contented manner paſſed away near twelve months, ſpending my time in making inſtruments, & doing ſuch things as were moſt abſolutely neceſſary, both for my preſent and future ſubſiſtence.

My next consideration was, my powder growing short, what I should do to kill the goats and fowls to live upon: I had abundance of contrivances in my head to try to catch the goats alive, particularly the she goats with young and at length I had my desire; for making pit falls, and baiting them with some of my corn, one morning I found in one of them an old he goat, and in the other three young ones, one male and two females.

The old one was too strong for me, and I could not tell how to master him: but the kids I made shift to get to my habitation. It was some time before I could make them feed, but after they had for some time been without food, and I threw them some fresh corn, and gave them some water, their stomachs came to them. And now my next care was to find them pasture, and secure them so that they might not run away, all which I at last effected; and withal, by my well using these poor creatures, I had made them so tame and familiar, that they would follow me and eat corn out of my hand. Thus having answered my ends, I think, in about eighteen months time, I got a flock of about twelve; and in less than two years forty three; and now I was not only provided with goat's flesh, but with milk also, which was another blessing I had little reason to expect.

Being thus happy, and having almost forgot all hopes of liberty, I lived as well as the nature of my condition could possibly allow; and indeed, it was a very diverting sight to see me sit in state at my dinner, all alone by myself, like a king; and it would have been

a very pleaſant object to have ſeen me in my goat ſkin dreſs, and other ſuitable habiliments.

My chief concern now was about my boat, which I was extremely unwilling to loſe, it having coſt me ſo much hard labour: I went by land to the place where I left it, but found there was no way to bring it off, without running the ſame riſque I was ſo lately expoſed to, which I thought too dangerous for a ſecond experiment, and therefore I reſolved upon another expedient, which was to make another canoe, and leave it on the other ſide of the iſland.

And here I think it may not be improper to inform the reader that I had two plantations in the iſland: the firſt was my little fort, or caſtle, where I had made ſeveral improvements; and the ſecond was my bower, or country ſeat, where were my grapes and the encloſures for my goats, and ſeveral other conveniencies, that made it a very pleaſant and agreeable retirement.

To this place it was that I uſed to go often to view my goats. And now I ſhall relate a thing that gave me the moſt diſquiet of any thing that I had met with ſince my firſt coming into the iſland.

It may well be ſuppoſed that, after I had been ſo long in this deſolate part of the world, nothing could have been more amazing than to have ſeen any human creature; but one day, as I was going to my boat, as uſual, I perceived, on the ſand, the print of a man's naked foot; and had I ſeen an apparition, I

could not have been more terrified. I looked round on all sides, but could not hear or see any thing; I observed the tramplings, and was convinced, from all signs, that some foot had been there: and in the deepest confusion, I returned back to my habitation.

That night I never closed my eyes, and was full of the most dismal apprehensions that I ever had in all my life. Sometimes I had the folly to think it must be the devil; at other times I thought it rather some savage, that the current had driven in, and not liking the place, was secretly gone off to sea again. Happy was I, in my thoughts that none of the savages had seen me; and yet, at the same time, I was exceedingly terrified lest they should have seen my boat, and so come in great numbers, and find me out, and devour me, and all my little stock, that I had been so long gathering. These thoughts afflicted me extremely; and yet, after mature consideration, I concluded it was my best way to throw myself upon the Sovereign Governor of the World, and to submit entirely to his mercy and providence.

After a world of fears and apprehensions, for three nights and days, I ventured out of my fortress; I milked my goats, and after I had put every thing in order, not without the greatest consternation, I went again to the shore to make my farther observations; and upon the whole, concluded, that either the island was inhabited, or that some person had been on shore, and that I might be surprized before I was aware.

This put several frightful notions into my head, insomuch that sleep was an entire stranger to me; my whole thoughts being taken up on nothing but my preservation, I put my castle into the best posture of defence I was able, and placed all my guns so that they might be serviceable if I should have occasion to make use of them.

I divided my goats into several parcels; ten she goats and two he ones I put into one part of the island, and the other ten, with two he ones, in another; and whilst I was in search of the latter, which was on the Western part of the island, I thought I discovered a boat, but at too great a distance to make out what she was. Being come to the shore, upon the S. W. part of the island, I was convinced that they were savages, seeing the place covered over with the skulls and mangled limbs of human bodies. I observed likewise a sort of a circle, in the midst of which I perceived there had been a fire; about this I conjectured these wretches sat, and unnaturally sacrificed and devoured their fellow creatures.

The horror and loathfulness of this dreadful spectacle confounded me so, that, though I was satisfied these savages never came into the part of the island where I was, yet such an abhorrence of them had seized me, that for two years I confined myself in my castle, my country seat, and my enclosures; and thus my circumstances remained for some time undisturbed. But still my grand intention remained, which was to try if I could

deſtroy ſome of thoſe ſavages, and ſave a victim that I might afterwards make my ſervant.

Many were my projects and contrivances to bring this about; at length I came to this ſettled reſolution, to lie privately in ambuſh, in ſome convenient place, & let fly upon them with my guns firſt, and then with my piſtols, and ſword in hand; and ſo much did this propoſal pleaſe my fancy, that I fully reſolved to put it in practice the firſt opportunity; and accordingly, I ſoon found a place convenient for my purpoſe; but at the ſame time, I had ſeveral checks of conſcience, and reaſoning with myſelf, concerning the lawfulneſs and juſtice of the attempt; and, after a long debate, I concluded to lay aſide the deſign.

Whilſt I was cutting down ſome wood one day, to make charcoal to dreſs my meet and do the family neceſſaries, I perceived a very large cavity; and going towards it, I could perceive two large eyes ſtaring upon me; upon which I made haſte out, extremely terrified, not imagining what it could be that looked ſo frightfully: However, after I had recovered from my ſurprize, I went again into the cavity, reſolving, at all hazards, to ſee what it was; and when I came near enough to diſcern it perfectly, what ſhould it be, after all, but a monſtrous he goat lying on the ground, and gaſping for life, through mere old age.

The creature was not able to ſtand, and ſo I let him lie undiſturbed, and employed myſelf in viewing the place and making obſervations. At the further ſide of it I obſerved

a sort of an entrance, but so low, as to oblige me to creep on my hands and knees to it :— I had no candle, and the place was dark, and so I suspended my enterprize till the next day, when I returned with six large ones of my own making.

After I had passed the strait passage, I found the roof rose higher up; and sure, when I got farther in, no mortal ever saw a more beautiful sight! The walls and the roof reflected a thousand lights from my two candles; and indeed, it seemed to me the most delightful grotto I had ever heard of. In short, I could find no fault but in the entrance, and which I thought would be very necessary for my defence & security; therefore I determined to make the place my principal magazine; and accordingly, I carried thither, with the utmost expedition, some arms & amunition, judging it impossible for me to be surprized by the savages in that fastness.

I think I was now in the 23d year of my reign, and tolerably easy in my condition.— By this time my parrot had learnt to talk English very well, and many diverting hours we used to have together. My dog died of old age; and my cats increased so fast, that I was often forced to destroy some of them, lest I should be over run with their numbers. I always kept two or three domestic Goats about me, and had several fowls that built and bred about my castle, so as to make me happy as I could wish: But alas! what unforeseen events destroy the uncertain enjoyments of human happiness!

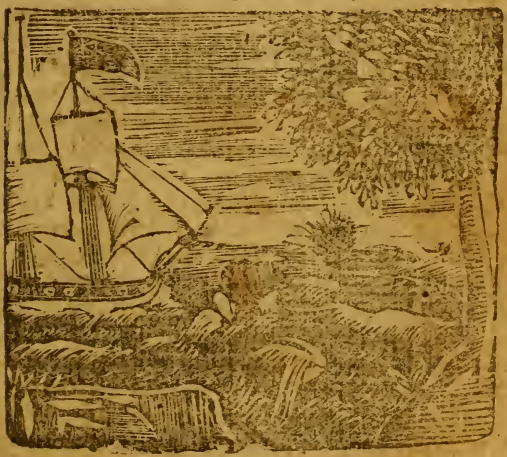
It was now December, the time of my harveſt, when, going out one morning early, there appeared to me from the ſhore, about two miles diſtance from me, a flaming light from that part of the iſland where I had before obſerved ſome ſavages had been on my ſide of the water.

Terrified with this unuſual ſpectacle, and being under diſmal apprehenſions that theſe ſavages would find me out, and deſtroy me, I went directly home to my caſtle, and ſhut myſelf up as faſt as I could, and put myſelf into a poſture of defence; and afterwards I got up to the top of the rock, and viewing with my proſpective glaſs, I could diſcern no leſs then nine naked ſavages ſitting round a fire, and eating (as I ſuppoſed) human fleſh, with their two canoes hauled on ſhore, waiting for the tide to carry them back again.

Nothing can expreſs my deteſtation of ſo horrid a ſight; eſpecially when I found they were gone, and I had been at the place of ſacrifice and ſaw the limbs and fleſh of human creatures lie torn and mangled upon the ground: In ſhort, my indignation againſt them roſe ſo high, that let the conſequence be what it would, I determined to be revenged upon the firſt that ſhould come thither, though I loſt my life in the attempt.

I found afterwards that they did not come over to this iſland very often; and as near I can remember it was a year or more before I ſaw any more of them. But before I proceed father, I have another account that will deſerve the reader's attention.

It was the 16th of May, according to my wooden calender, after a very terrible ſtorm when I was alarmed with the noiſe of a gun as fired from a ſhip in diſtreſs; upon which I immediately took my glaſs and went up to the top of the rock where I had not been a moment but a flame of fire gave notice of another gun; and then I was confirmed in my opinion, that it could be nothing leſs than a ſhip in diſtreſs; which, with my glaſs I, ſoon diſcovered to be true; and that the wreck was upon thoſe hidden rocks, where I was in great danger of being loſt in my boat.



I made a fire upon the hill by way of ſignal and they ſaw it, and anſwered it with ſeveral guns. The weather was very hazy, and ſo I could not, at that time, diſcover either at what diſtance the ſhip lay, or what

she was; but the weather clearing up, I saw a ship cast away some distance at sea.

I had several notions concerning them, as is natural in such cases; but considering seriously the place where they were, and all other circumstances, I could not conceive any possibility but that they must be all lost; and indeed, to the last year of my being in this island, I never knew of any that were saved out of this ship: I only saw the body of a a boy which was driven on shore, but I could not discover by him of what nation they were.

The sea was now very calm, which tempted me to venture to the wreck, not only in hopes to get something I wanted, but likewise, if there was any body left alive in the ship, to endeavour to save their lives. This resolution so far prevailed, that I went home immediately and got every thing ready for the voyage; and accordingly after a great deal of labour, hazard, and difficulty, I at length got to the wreck which I beheld with the greatest pity and concern. By her built I found she was a Spaniard, and had endured a terrible conflict before she was lost.

When I was come near to her, I saw a dog on board, who no sooner saw me but he fell to yelping and howling, and I no sooner called to him, but the poor creature jumped into the sea and swam to me and I took him into the boat almost famished. When I came into the ship, the first sight that I beheld was two drowned men in the arms of each other; I found she was a rich ship, and as I had reason to believe, bound home from

the Spaniſh Weſtindies. What became of the reſt of the Sailors I could not tell, there being none of their bodies on board, beſides the two before mentioned.

As I was rummaging about her, I found ſeveral things I wanted, viz. a fire ſhovel and tongs, two braſs kettles, a pot to make chocolate, ſome horns of fine glazed powder, a gridiron, and ſeveral other neceſſaries. Theſe I put on board my boat, together with two cheſts and a caſk of rum; and after a great deal of toil and difficulty, I got ſafe back to the iſland.

I repoſed myſelf that night in the boat, and the next day landed my cargo, which I carried to my grotto; and having examined my effects, I found in the two cheſts ſeveral things I wanted, particularly ſome ſhirts and handkerchiefs; I found alſo three bags of pieces of eight; all which I would willingly have given for five or ſix pairs of Engliſh ſhoes and ſtockings.

After I had ſtowed all this new cargoe into my cave, I made the beſt of my way to my caſtle and found every thing as I left it, ſo that I had nothing to do but to repoſe myſelf, and to take care of my domeſtics. And now wanting nothing that was requiſite for the ſupport of life, I might have lived very quiet, had not the apprehenſion of the ſavages diſturbed me; upon which account I ſeldom went far abroad, if I did, it was to the eaſtern part of the iſland, where I well knew they never came: And for two years I lived in this anxious condition, my

head being always full of projects how I might get away from this desolate place.

As I observed before, though I was tolerably secure against the reach of want and had all the diversion the nature of the island would allow, yet the thoughts of my deliverance were still uppermost, as the reader will easily perceive by the following relation in which I shall give a short account of the schemes and projects I made for my escape.

As I lay in my bed one night in March, the 24th year of my solitude, I ran through all the accounts of my life, from my very first remembrance to the present time, and found all along that the providence of God had been exceedingly kind and merciful to me, and when I considered, more particularly how many dangers I had passed, it could not but make me devoutly thankful to my great deliverer, without whose assistance I must inevitably have perished.

After I had thus briefly debated with myself on my present and former condition. I began next to consider the nature of these savages, and the country that they inhabited, how far it was to the place from whence they came, and what boats they had to bring them over hither, and at the same time had some notions to go over to their side, to see what discoveries I could make.

I had notions, that, if by any method I could get upon the continent, I might in time meet with a ship to carry me to Europe, for here I looked upon myself to be the most miserable man living, and prefered even

death itself to my stay in this desolate island. Whilst my thoughts were thus confused, I had no notion of any thing else but my voyage to the continent; and indeed so much was I inflamed with these notions, that I in a great measure forgot my duty to God and was reduced almost to a state of desparation; and after many thoughts and struglings in my mind, I came at length to this conclusion, viz. That the only probable way I had to escape, was to get one of these savages; which I could find no other way to bring about, than by venturing my life to save him from the jaws of his devourers, which I thought must inspire him with gratitude to his preserver.

These were my fixed Resolutions, but I think it was at least a year and an half before I could find an opportunity of putting them in execution. To the best of my remembrance it was the 23d day of April, early in the morning, when I was surprized with the sight of five canoes, all on shore together, on my side of the island, and the creatures that belonged to them all landed and out of sight.

At first I thought all these boats must bring too many to be attacked by one person, and was in a mighty confusion as to what was best to be done; however, being impatient to see something of their management, I took my guns, and went secretly to the top of the hill, where, by the help of my prospective glass, I observed no less than thirty, sitting round a fire and feasting upon

what meat they had dreſſed; what it was I could not diſtinguiſh: Afterwards they all danced around the flames, uſing many frightful and barbarous Geſtures.

Whilſt I was looking earneſtly on theſe wretches, I could diſcern them dragging two miſerable creatures out of one of their boats. It was not long before I ſaw one of them knocked down, and three or four of them fell to cutting and mangling his body, in order to devour him as they had done the former. Whilſt the other miſerable creature ſtood expecting every moment the fate of his companion, inſpired with the hopes of life he gave a ſudden ſtart from them, and ran with great ſwiftneſs towards my caſtle.

I was under great apprehenſions that he would fly to my grove for protection. I was glad to ſee he had the heels of them, and from his ſwiftneſs, concluded he would preſently loſe ſight of them, and ſave his life. There was a little creek juſt before him, where I was afraid the poor victim would be taken if he could not ſwim; but it happened he ſwam very well and ſoon got over, and ran again with his former ſtrength and ſwiftneſs. Two of the three that followed him, ſwam over after him, but the other, that could not ſwim, returned back to his companions. And now, or never, I thought it was my time to procure a ſavage for my companion. Accordingly, with all the ſpeed I could, I came down from the rock, took up my two guns, reſolving to ſave the victim if poſſible; and in order to it, came a nearer way, and put myſelf between the Purſuers and the purſued, beckoning to the latter to ſtand ſtill, who, you muſt imagine, was not a little ſurprized at me. The firſt purſuer I knocked down with the ſtock of my piece, and the other, who I perceived was preparing his bow and arrow to ſhoot me, I let fly at, and killed him dead on the ſpot.

The poor frighted Indian was amazed to ſee the fire and hear the noiſe of the gun; however, I made ſigns to him to come to me, which at length he did, but not without a great deal of fear and trembling, being afraid, I believe, I ſhould kill him too. I did all I could to convince him of his miſtake, and at length ſo far convinced him, by the ſigns I

made him, that he came to me, and threw himself at my feet, and took one of my feet and put it upon his head; which was a token, it seems, of his resolution to be my slave for ever; upon which I took him up, made much of him, and encouraged him in the best manner I could.

By this time I saw the savage I had knocked down, began to recover, and was sitting upright, which made my new slave as much afraid as before, but I soon prevented his fright by presenting my piece at him; but my savage opposed my shooting him, making a sign to me to lend him my sword, which hung by my side, and no sooner had I granted his request, but away he ran to his enemy, and very dexterously, at one blow, cut off his head; and as a token of triumph, bro't it to me, together with my sword, and laid it at my feet.

The greatest astonishment my new servant was in, was, how I killed the savage at that distance, without a bow and arrow; and to satisfy himself in that matter, he made signs to me to let him go and view him. And having viewed the wound the bullet had made in his breast, he took up his bow and arrows, and came back to me again, making signs to me to give him leave to bury him, which, with my consent, he performed with wonderful dexterity.

When I perceived he had done, I called him away, and carried him directly to my cave, where I gave him victuals, and then pointed to him to lie down upon some straw,

and take a little rest. He was a very handsome well-proportioned fellow, and in all respects the most beautiful Indian I ever saw. I think he had not slept above an hour, before he came out of the cave to me, as I was milking my goats, and again threw himself at my feet, and put my other foot upon his head, as a farther token that he intended to be my slave forever.

That night we stayed in the cave; but early the next morning, I made signs to him to rise and go with me; and, withal, made him to understand that his name was to be *Friday*, it being on that day I saved his life, and that I intended to give him some cloaths to hide his nakedness. As we passed by the place where the savages were buried, he pointed directly to the graves, and let me know by his gestures that he intended to dig them up and devour them, upon which I let him see I was extremely displeased at it, and made him come away, which he did with the greatest reverence.

In our way to the castle, we went to the top of a hill to view if the savages were gone, and finding they were, we refreshed ourselves for that night, and the next morning I resolved to arm myself, and take my man with me, and go to view the place where they committed their barbarities. When we came upon the spot, it is impossible to express the horribleness of the sight! Here lay the flesh and entrails, and there the mangled limbs of human creatures; in short, it filled me with the greatest horror and de-

teſtation. *Friday* gave me to underſtand that there were three there ſacrificed, and if I had not reſcued him, he had been the fourth. I made him gather up the fragments and lay them in a heap, and made a fire upon them, and burnt them to aſhes :— and ſtill I found my man had a hankering after ſome of the fleſh, which I reſented with the utmoſt abhorrence, and made him underſtand, that if ever I found him guilty of any ſuch inhumanity, I would certainly ſhoot him.

After this we went to my caſtle, where I cloathed my man as well as the nature of the place and my circumſtances would admit. He ſeemed at firſt a little uneaſy and awkward in his new dreſs ; but after he had worn them four or five days, he grew familiar with them, and ſeemed extremely well ſatisfied. Now my next concern was, how I might lodge him well, and yet be eaſy myſelf ; and in order to this, I erected him a little tent between my two fortifications, ſecured my arms every night, and made every thing ſo ſafe, that it was impoſſible for me to be ſurpriſed ; though I muſt at the ſame time own there was no need of theſe cautions ; for never man was bleſſed with a ſervant that loved and obeyed him with greater tenderneſs, fidelity and affection ; which endeared him to me extremely, and induced me to think how I might beſt acquit myſelf to him.

I had not been above two or three days in my caſtle, when I firſt propoſed to bring him off from his barbarous inclination to human

flesh; in order to which I used several inticements; till the poor creature who had the most dutiful and tender regard to every thing I commanded him, & indeed did not want good sense, was perfectly weaned from his vicious inclination, and had as deep and fixed an abhorrence of any such barbarous proceedings as myself; he fell upon his knees, and made all signs of his aversion he possibly could, pronouncing many things I did not understand; only in the main, I found that his only apprehensions were from the fear I should shoot him; for the thoughts of the gun, and the manner of the execution it did, were still in his mind, and he could by no means be reconciled to it; he would never so much as touch it with his finger, for several days, and I believe, if I had not prevented it, he would have paid it a sort of addoration: he would go, as often as my back was turned, and talk to it in his own dialect; the intent of which was, to desire it not to kill him.

I had killed a kid, which we brought home, and the next day I gave him some of the flesh, both boiled and roasted, with which he was so much delighted, that he gave me signs (which I perfectly understood) that whilst he lived he would never more eat any man's flesh on any account. And now I began to think it high time to set my servant to work; especially considering I had now two mouths to feed instead of one. I found him extraordinary quick and handy in every thing I set him about, and he had the sense to make

me understand that I had more labour in my hands on his account than I had for myself, and that he would spare no pains nor diligence in any thing I should command or direct; and indeed, the fellow's honesty and simple integrity grew so conspicuous, I really began to love him intirely; and for his part, I am well assured there was no love lost. I had a mind to know if he had any inclination to his own country; and having taught him as much English as possible, I asked him several questions, which he answered very pertinently; particularly, I asked concerning the nature and distance of his country, and their manner of fighting, &c. The fellow had a very good natural genius, and would often answer my questions with very quick and surprising turns; and when I spoke about religion, he heard me with the greatest reverence and attention, and would often surprise me with important and unexpected questions; and in truth, I spared no pains to instruct him according to the best of my knowledge. I asked him who made him & all the world? As soon as he understood me, he answered, *Old Benamuckee*; but all that he could say of him was, that he was very old, much older than the sea and land, the moon and stars, and that he lived a great way beyond them all.

When I had enquired into the manner of serving their God, I proceeded, according to the best of my knowledge, to instruct him in the principles of the christian religion, and laid before him several of the chief truths

upon which it was grounded; to which he gave the greatest attention, and would ask very pertinent questions, by way of information: In short, I soon perceived this poor creature every day improved by my instructions; and my endeavours to instruct him were a great help to myself, and brought those things fresh into my memory which the length of time had almost defaced; so I had the greatest reason to bless providence for sending him to me in this state of solitude. His company allayed the thoughts of my misery, and made my habitation more comfortable than it had been ever since my first coming to the island. It brought into my mind daily notions of heaven and heavenly things, and filled me with a secret joy that I was brought into this place, which I once thought the most miserable part of the universe.

By this time *Friday* began to speak tolerable english, though a little broken. We conversed with great familiarity; and I took a particular pleasure to relate to him the several accidents and adventures of my life. I soon made him understand that wonderful mystery, as he conceived it, of the gunpowder and ball, and taught him to shoot, which he soon learnt in the greatest perfection. I gave him a knife, which he was very proud of; likewise a belt and a hatchet, which he hung to his girdle, which with the rest of his accoutrements, made him look like *Don Quixote*, when he went to engage the wind mills. After this, I gave him a particular description of Europe, and Old England, the

place of my nativity; above all the reſt, I alſo gave him an account of my being ſhipwrecked, and carried him and ſhewed him the ruins of the ſhip's boat, which, though it was almoſt rotten and fallen to pieces, yet I could perceive he took particular notice of; which made me aſk him the reaſon why he pondered ſo much, *O maſter* (ſaid he) *me ſee like boat come to place at my nation.* It preſently came into my mind, that this muſt be ſome European boat that was forced in there by ſtreſs of weather, after the loſs of the ſhip, which put me upon enquiry, what ſort of a boat it was, and what came in it?

*Friday* replied, with great warmth and ardour, *O maſter, we ſave white mans from drown:* Upon which I aſked him if there were any white mans (as he called them) in the boat? *Yes, yes* (ſaid he) *the boat full, very full of white mans:* how many, *Friday?* ſaid I: Whereupon he numbered his fingers, and counted ſeventeen. Then I aſked him, what became of them all, and whether they lived or not. He replied, *yes maſter, they all live, they be live 'mong my nation.* Upon which it came into my thoughts, that theſe muſt be the crew that belonged to the ſhip that was caſt away upon my iſland; who, rather than be devoured in the ocean, had committed themſelves to providence, and were driven on ſhore among the wild Indians. The notion I had of their cruelties made me aſk *Friday* how it came to paſs they did not kill and eat them. *No, no,* ſaid *Friday, they not kill 'em, they make brother with 'em: My nation,*

*t'other nation, no eat mans, but when mans make war-fight.* As much as to say, that neither his nor any other nation ever ate their fellow creatures, but such as the law of arms allowed to be devoured, and they were only those whose misfortune it was to be made prisoners of war.

Some time after this, upon a very clear day, my man and I went up to the top of a very high hill, on the east side of the island, from whence I had once before seen the Continent in America; I could not directly tell what was the matter, for *Friday* fell to jumping and dancing as if he were mad; I asked him the reason of his joy. *O joy!* said he, *glad! there see my country, there my nation, there lives white mans all gether.* Upon which I could not help thinking, but that, if he could by any means get home, he would forget all I had done for him, and perhaps bring his countrymen into my island to destroy me: But, to my shame I speak it, my jealousy was very ill grounded, for the poor fellow was of a quite different disposition, and as I found afterwards, would freely have lost his life, rather than have left me, or done me the least injury.

Soon after this, I asked him if he had not a desire to go into his own country? *Yes*, said he, *me much O glad to be at my own nation: me go if you go, me no go if you stay. I go, Friday*, said I, *what shall I do there?* He answered, *O master, you do great deal much good, you teachee all the wild mans to be good tame mans, you learn them sober, live good life,*

*to know God, and pray God.* Alas! poor *Friday*, said I, that's out of my power, neither will I venture among them: No, you shall go and leave me alone, as I was before I saved your life.

Never was any creature more thunder struck than *Friday* was at these words, especially when I told him he would be at liberty to go as soon as the boat was ready to carry him; he put one of his hatchets into my hand, saying, *only kill* Friday; Friday *care not live long*: But what must I kill you for? (said I.) *Ah! dear master, what made you* Friday *save from eat a me up, so keep long* Friday *make* Friday *love* God, *and not love* Benamuckee, *and now* Friday *send away, never see* Friday *more!* When he spoke this, the tears ran down so plentifully, that I had much ado to refrain from weeping myself; I comforted him in the best manner I could; telling him, if he was willing to stay with me, I would never part with him as long as I lived.

In short, the fellow's honesty and sincere behaviour soon convinced me of the unreasonableness of my jealousy, and he become more dear to me than ever. Indeed, I thought that if ever I could get to the Continent, and join those white men *Friday* had mentioned, it might be the means to further my escape; in order to this, *Friday* and I went into the woods to look out a large tree, to build a canoe, which we effected in about six weeks, and with much trouble and pains got her into the water. I was very well pleased at the launching this little man of war of

mine, which *Friday* managed with great Dexterity, and assured me it was in all points large enough to carry us over, & if I thought proper, he was ready to venture with me.

I liked the fellow's honest proposal, but, at the same time, I thought if I could procure a mast and sail, it would be better; which with the greatest difficulty imaginable, in about three months time, I made a shift to patch together; and after that, I had my man *Friday* to instruct in the art of navigation, which before he knew nothing of.

I was now entered in the twenty seventh year of my reign, or rather of my captivity, and kept the anniversary of my landing with greater solemnity than ever, having received such repeated signals of the divine favour, in my deliverance, preservation and prosperity.

I now wanted for nothing, and yet my mind was still intent upon my deliverance; and in truth, I had a strong impression upon me that I should not be another year in this island; but I still continued my husbandry, and made the necessary preparations for my future subsistence. The rain season coming on, we were forced to continue for the most part within doors, having first made all necessary preparation for the security and safety of my new boat, till the months of November and December, at which time I fully determined to sail over to the Continent. And no sooner did it begin to draw near, but I began to make preparations for my intended expedition and in a fortnight's time, I proposed to open my little dock, and let out the boat for that purpose.

One morning, as I was busy in making preparations for my voyage, *Friday* whom I had sent to the seaside to look for a turtle, came running in a terrible fright: says he, *I have bad news: Yonder are three or four canoes upon the coast, and they come to look for poor* Friday, *and will eat you as well as me; and therefore we must resolve to fight for our lives.*—Says *Friday*, trembling, *me will fight as well as I can; but I am afraid they are too many for us; but I will obey your orders, and lose the last drop of my blood for you.*

Without farther disputes, we fell to loading our arms, and making every thing ready for the onset: When we had double loaded them, and put every thing in the best posture that could be, I took my prospective glass, and went up to the top of a hill, to try what I could discover; and I soon perceived there were nineteen savages and three prisoners, which I concluded, by their manner of acting, were to be devoured.

This dismal and inhuman spectacle filled me with the utmost horror and detestation, and the more so, as I saw a white man, who by their actions and preparations, I found was to be the next sacrifice. This made me make all the speed I could, having fully determined to deliver him or perish in the attempt; so I gave *Friday* orders to follow me, and to do every thing he saw me do.

When we came to a proper distance undiscovered, I gave the word to *Friday* to fire, as I did the very same moment. We took our aim so well, that between us, we killed

four, and wounded three or four more.—No man can imagine the consternation and confusion these savages were in upon this unexpected accident: However, not to give them any respite we took up some other arms, and let fly a second time, killed two more, and wounded several others, which added so to their confusion, that they ran yelling and howling about like mad creatures. *Friday* (said I) *take a charged musket and follow me:* So, shewing ourselves to them, and at the same time giving a great shout, we went directly to the victim, and immediately cut the bands from his hands and legs, and lifting him up, I asked him, in the Portuguese language, what he was: He told me, in *Latin*, he was a *Spaniard* and a *Christian;* and after returning the best acknowledgments he could for his deliverance, he was about to give an account of his misfortunes, but I prevented him, telling him, *That would be better at another time;* and further said,

*Signior, we will talk afterwards, but now our business is fighting.* I gave him a dram and a piece of bread to refresh him, and then gave him a sword and pistol, and bade him do what he could; and to give the man his due, no one could behave himself with greater courage. In short, we so managed the matter, that of twenty two savages, not above three or four got into one of their canoes, & those I resolved to destroy too if possible; accordingly, I leaped into one of their canoes, and ordered *Friday* to follow me; but I was no sooner got in, than I saw another

poor creature bound hand and foot for the slaughter. I presently helped him up, but he was so faint and weak, that he could neither stand nor speak, but groaned sadly, thinking he was now to be sacrificed. I bade *Friday* speak to him, and assure him of deliverance. When he was a little recovered, and sat up in the boat, and had looked upon him more fully, you cannot imagine the poor fellow's transport: at length, when he had a little recovered himself, he told me it was his father; and in truth, he gave such uncommon testimonies of his duty and affection, that I must needs own I was very much affected with it.

In short, with a great deal of difficulty, we got both my new guests home to my castle, whence I made them a handsome tent, and treated them in the best manner my circumstances would allow.

And thus, like an absolute King, I governed my little dominions; and finding that my new subjects were very weak, I ordered *Friday* to kill one of my kids, and stewed and boiled the flesh and made them some very good broth, and dined with them myself.—After dinner, I ordered *Friday* to go to the field of battle, and fetch home the arms; and then I bade *Friday* ask his father whether he thought it possible for the savages to outride the storm, or if they got home, whether he thought they would not return in great numbers, and endeavour to destroy us. His answer was, that if they did reach their own country, which he hardly thought possible,

yet the ſtrangeneſs of their being attacked would certainly make them tell the people that they were deſtroyed by thunder and lightning, and that whoever went into the iſland would certainly be deſtroyed by the hands of the Gods, and not of men; and that the iſland was enchanted; and that the Gods ſent fire from above to deſtroy all thoſe that ſhould preſume to land in it.

This account having freed me from my apprehenſions, and no canoes appearing, I reſolved to purſue my intended voyage, *Friday's* father having aſſured me that I might depend upon good uſage from the people of his country. As to the Spaniard, I aſked him his opinion; he told me they were fourteen that were caſt away upon the iſland, and that they had a good underſtanding with the Indians, but were in want of neceſſaries for the ſupport of human life; and that if I thought proper, he and the old ſavage would go over firſt, and ſettle matters, in order for our reception; and at the ſame time he told me, they would all ſwear fidelity to me, and own me as their leader.

Upon theſe aſſurances, I reſolved to ſend them over; but, when every thing was ready, the Spaniard ſtarted this material objection: *You know, Sir,* ſaid he, *I know the length of your ſtock, and though you may have enough for us that are now with you, yet, when you enlarge your family, I am ſenſible it cannot be ſufficient to ſupport us long, and therefore my advice is, to wait another harveſt, and in the mean time prepare as much ground as poſſible,*

*whereby we may have provisions sufficient to carry on our design.* This advice I liked extremely, and from that moment I always esteemed the Spaniard and made him my privy counsellor on all occasions.

We all four went to work, and prepared as much ground as would sow twenty two bushels of barley and sixteen of rice, which was all the seed we had to spare: And at the same time I took all the care imaginable to increase and preserve my goats by shooting the wild dams, and taking the young kids, putting them into the enclosures, and took such measures, that, by the blessing of God, and our industry, after harvest, we had provisions to victual a ship for any part of America.

The principle occasion being thus answered, I gave my two ambassadors a musket each, with charges of powder and ball; with provisions fit for the expedition, and away I sent them; they had not been gone a fortnight, but I began to be impatient for their return. Whilst my thoughts were perpetually taken up with the expectation of them, a very strange accident happened, which was first discovered by my man *Friday*; who one morning came running unto me, crying out, *they are come, they are come.* Upon which I jumped from my bed, and looked towards the sea. I perceived a boat about a league and a half distance, standing directly in for the shore. I soon found that these were none of the company that I expected; for by the help of my glass, I found that this

boat must belong to some ship, which by casting my eyes about, I plainly discovered lying at anchor at some distance at sea; which by the fashion of her long boat, &c. I concluded must be an English vessel.

Great were my transports upon this unexpected sight, which brought into my mind fresh notions of deliverance; and yet I had some cautionary thoughts, which I confess, were of use to me afterwards. It was not long before I saw the boat approach the shore, and then I was fully convinced that they were English. I saw four of them leap upon the shore, and take three out with them, that looked like prisoners, who, I observed, made passionate gestures of intreaty; and not knowing what the meaning might be, I beckoned to *Friday* to go to the top of the mountain, and make what discoveries he could; when in a little while returning back, *O master* (said he) *you see English mans eat prisoners as well as savage mans!* But of this I soon convinced him to the contrary; and yet I could not help thinking but there must be something very barbarous in hand. I could not perceive that they had any fire arms, but rather that they were preparing to kill their three companions with their swords; and now it was I lamented my want of power to preserve them. However, to my great satisfaction, I found that they turned them up into the desolate island, as they thought, to be either starved or devoured by wild beasts, and then rambled about the wood to make observations, till the tide was gone, and the boat was aground.

In ſhort, I conſidered what ſort of men I had now to deal with, and therefore reſolved to act with all the caution imaginable, and ſo concluded it was beſt not to make any attempt till it grew dark: but the day being exceſſively hot, I concluded the ſailors were of courſe laid in the ſhade to ſleep; and perceiving the three poor diſconſolate creatures ſitting under a tree, at ſome ſmall diſtance from me, I made no more to do, but went up to them, aſking them, in the Spaniſh tongue, what they were? At which they ſtarted up and, being ſurprized at the oddneſs of my dreſs, they began to avoid me; but I called to them in Engliſh, *Do not be afraid, for you have a friend nearer to you than you*

*expect; tell me your condition, and if it be in my power, I will serve you faithfully. Sir,* (said one of them) *the story is too long at present: I was master of that ship that lies yonder at anchor; my men having mutinied, it is a favour they have put this passenger, my mate, and I, on shore on this island without murdering us, though we have no prospect but to perish here, for want of the necessaries of life.— Have they any fire arms?* said I. *Only two fuzees,* replied he, *and one of them is now left in the boat; and, if the two desperate rogues that are with them could be taken, I am pretty well assured the rest would return to their duty.* Well, said I, let us retire a little farther under the covering of the wood, and we will talk farther; and there it was I made my conditions with them, which they very gratefully and honestly performed.

It was not long before we came to a resolution to go and attack the villains; the two men fired on them, and killed one of the captain's greatest enemies, and wounded another; the rest cried out for mercy, which was granted them, upon condition they would swear to be true to him, in helping him to recover his ship which they all promised to do in a solemn manner; however, I advised the captain to keep them bound, and then our next care was to secure the boat, without which it was impossible to reach the ship.

To shorten the relation as much as possible, we concerted all our measures so well that at last, the ship was recovered according

to our wish; and now there remained nothing but the disposal of the prisoners, the most dangerous of which we resolved to leave on the island. I gave them arms, and all the necessaries I had in my castle: and telling them all my whole story, I charged them to be kind to the Spaniards that I had sent for over. They promised me very fair, and so I informed them of every thing necessary for their subsistance; so taking with me man *Friday*, my money, my parrot, &c. I went on board where the Captain treated me as his deliverer and behaved himself to me with the utmost gratitude and civility. Upon the 12th of *December*, 1686, we set sail, and landed in England the 11th of *June*, 1687, after I had been absent from my native country upwards of thirty five years.

After my arrival, and I had a little refreshed myself. I began to enquire into the state of my affairs: I found my first Captain's widow alive, but in very mean circumstances. Soon after I went into Yorkshire, where I found my family in general either dead or lost, so that I knew not where to find them. I found that there was no provision made for me; upon which I took my man *Friday* and went to Lisbon in order to find the Portuguese Captain, who took me on board on the coast of Africa; and to learn, from him, what was become of my plantation at the Brasils. According to my wish, after some little search I found him out, and he gave me a very satisfactory account of all matters, more particularly of my plantation in the Brasils; which

had been so honestly managed in my absence, that beyond my expectation, I found myself worth 4000 l. sterling; with which, as soon as possible, I resolved to make the best of my way to England; and by the advice of the Captain, I was persuaded to go by land, which had like to have proved fatal to me and all that were in my company; for the snow's being fallen, the wolves and bears were driven out of the woods, and though there were more than 20 of us together, they set upon us many times, and indeed, it was not without the greatest hazard and difficulty we preserved ourselves from being devoured, the particular relation of which would be too long to trouble the reader with.

In our farther passage, through France, we met with nothing uncommon or remarkable; we got safe to Paris, and after a short stay there, went to Calais and landed at Dover the 14th of January in a very cold season.

When I came to London, I found my bills of exchange all arrived, and the money ready to be paid at sight, which when I had received, it came into my mind to return to Lisbon, and from thence to the Brasils, to look after my plantation; but upon second thoughts, I concluded it best to sell it, and on this account I thought it proper to write to my correspondent at Lisbon, and desire his advice and assistance, who readily gave me his promise to do all he could for me; and in truth as I afterwards found he acquitted himself to me in every particular with the greatest justice and integrity.

In short, he sold my estate for me to the best advantage, and remitted to me for it bills for three hundred and twenty pieces of eight, a sum much greater than I expected. And now I began to think it high time to settle myself, providence having made such a plentiful provision for me that I wanted nothing to make myself as happy as I could wish.

Having cast my anchor, and for the present bid adieu to all foreign adventures, I had no other care or concern upon me but the education of my brother's two sons. One of them I bred a Gentleman, and the other I bred an able sailor; and soon afterwards I married a virtuous young gentlewoman, of a good family, by whom I had two sons and a daughter; but, she dying, I grew disconsolate and melancholy, and at the instigation of my nephew, resolved I would once more make a voyage to the Eastindies, which I did in the year 1689, and in my passage visited my Island. A full and particular account of which I intend shall be the subject of the subsequent parts of my narrative.

# FURTHER ADVENTURES

OF

# ROBINSON CRUSOE.

*Containing a full account of his travels and remarkable tranſactions, both by ſea and land.*

MY new kingdom ran continually in my mind and took up my thoughts day and night, inſomuch that my wife took notice of it, and would often aſk me the reaſon of my extraordinary thoughtfulneſs, ſuppoſing my marriage with her might be the cauſe. Her tender and endearing expreſſions, together with the concern I had for the preſervation of my family at length brought me to a reſolution to ſettle myſelf in ſome fixed way of living; accordingly, I bought a little farm in Bedfordſhire, and ſoon provided me a ſtock with all other implements fit to manage it to the beſt advantage. In this rural retirement I began to think myſelf as happy as I could wiſh, when on a ſudden, all my happineſs was deſtroyed by the unexpected death of my wife.

Her death gave me a ſort of contempt of the world, and filled me full of different thoughts and inclinations. My country life grew burthenſome to me: and in ſhort, I left my farm, left off houſe keeping, and in a few months after, returned to London;

but there I could find nothing to entertain me and divert my melancholy. It was the begining of the year 1693, when my nephew, whom I had bred up to the sea, was returned from his voyage, Captain of the ship he went out in; who coming to me one morning, told me, it was proposed to him by some merchants to make a voyage to the Eastindies and if I would go, he would undertake to land me upon my island, that I might have an opportunity to enquire into the state of my new kingdom.

Just before he came to me, it came into my thoughts to get a patent, and fill my Island with inhabitants. *What devil*, said I, *sent you hither with this message?* And though I liked the motion, yet I would not let him know it at first; however, after a little pause, I told him if he would let me down and call for me at his return, I would certainly go with him. As to calling for me as he came back he told me it was impracticable. *But* said he, *I will tell you what we can do; we may have a sloop ready framed on board, which we may easily put together at any time, and you may return at your pleasure.*

I was not long in forming my resolutions, but contrary to the advice of all my friends, I fully determined to undertake the voyage; and, in order to it, I made my Will, and put all my affairs in the best posture I could possibly, and so with my trusty servant *Friday* in the beginning of *January*, 1694, I went on board, and took with me several artificers,

with a good cargoe, for the better ſtocking of my iſland.

We had not been long out at ſea, but we were overtaken by a ſtorm, which drove us upon the coaſt of Ireland, as far as Galway, where we were obliged to ſtay twenty days for a wind. On the 5th of February, the wind preſented, and we had a very good gale for ſeveral days. On the 20th in the evening, the mate called out, that he ſaw a flaſh of fire, and heard a gun; upon which we all ran to the quarter deck, from whence, at a diſtance we ſaw a terrible fire, which, from our reckoning, we concluded could be no other than a ſhip that had taken fire at ſea, and that it could not be far off by the report of the gun, which we heard ſeveral times. We made to it with all our ſail, and ſoon perceived it was a great ſhip burning in the middle of the ſea; I immediately ordered five guns to be fired, that the poor people might perceive that there was deliverence at hand, who conſequently might riſk their lives in their boats; nor was it long before the ſhip blew up.

We hung out our lanthorns, and about eight in the morning, when it began to be light, we ſaw two boats making towards us, and we made a ſignal for them to come on board and took them all up, being men, women and children, in all ſixty four. It was a French ſhip of 300 tons, bound from Canada, and by the negligence of the ſteerſman it was ſet on fire in the ſteerage; ſo that in all probability; if providence had not ſent

us to their assistance, they had every soul perished.

Never were people, certainly so ove joyed as these poor creatures were. Among the passengers there were two priests, an old one and a young one; the old one was a stupid fellow, but the young one was a very modest fine gentleman. After their surprize was pretty well over, and they had been refreshed in the best manner our ship would allow, the captain and one of the priests desired to speak with me, and offered us the money and jewels they had saved, which I refused, telling them, *our business was to save them, and not to plunder them.* They told us, what they had to desire of us was, to set them on shore some where in our passage. As to landing, we told them, that being bound to the East-indies, we could not do that without changing our course, and that we could not justify; but we would carry them till we met with a ship bound either to England or France, that would take them on board; however, our provisions beginning to fall short, we resolved to land them at Newfoundland, which was not much out of our way: and accordingly, as we proposed, in about a week's time we came to the banks of Newfoundland, where they hired a bark to carry them to France, all but the young priest and two or three of the sailors, who chose to go with us.

Now directing our course to the S. S E. about twenty days after we met with another adventure, that gave us a fresh opportunity

to exercise our humanity. In latitude of 27, we saw a sail bearing towards us that had lost all her masts, & firing a gun in token of distress; the wind being N. we soon came up to speak to her, and found her to be a ship of Bristol, bound home from Barbadoes, that had been driven out of the road by a furious hurricane. They had been tossed about for several days, and were almost starved for want of provisions, having eaten nothing for eleven days.

In this ship were three passengers, a gentlewoman, her son and a maid servant; these we found in a most miserable condition that can be imagined. The woman died, and it was with the greatest difficulty that we preserved the young man and maid, whom, at their intreaty, after we had supplied the ship with what we could spare, we took on board our own ship. We were now in latitude 19; but passing by some little incidents. I shall relate what is most remarkable relating to my little kingdom, to which I was now drawing nigh. It was with no small trouble that we get to the south side of my island; however, at last we came to an anchor at the mouth of the little creek, and then I soon saw my old castle, and knew perfectly where I was.

When I was certain of the place, I called to Friday, and asked him if he knew where he was? But when he looked a little, he clapped his hands, crying, *O joy! O there! O yes! O there! Me see! Me see! There much Men! and there!* and fell to jumping and dancing as if he were mad.

When the Engliſh antient was ſpread, and we had fired three guns, to let them know we were friends, I hung out the white flag, and ſo with the young prieſt, and my man Friday, I went on ſhore. And who ſhould be the firſt man I ſaw, but the Spaniard, whoſe life I had ſaved; and Friday, who ſaw his father at a diſtance, ran to him with all the joy imaginable, and embraced him with extreme tenderneſs.

It was the 10th of April that I ſet my foot on ſhore the ſecond time, when my faithful Spaniard, accompanied by one more, came up to me; he did not know me at firſt; but when I had hinted to him who I was, no man could expreſs or behave himſelf with greater gratitude. He took me by the hand, and aſked me if I would not go and take poſſeſſion of my old habitation, where I found they had made conſiderable improvements. I aſked him ſeveral queſtions, and he as readily anſwered me, telling me withal what ſtrange confuſion they had with the Engliſhmen, who deſigned to have murdered them: While we were talking, the man whom he had ſent returned with eleven more. Theſe, ſaid he, are ſome of thoſe that owe their lives to your goodneſs. And after he had made them ſenſible who I was, they all ſaluted me in a very grateful and handſome manner.

Before I relate what happened in the iſland, as it was related by the Spaniard, my Governor, I muſt not omit a ſtory which I omitted in my former narrative. Juſt before we weighed anchor, there happened a quar-

rel on board, which by the care of the captain, was timely prevented, though not without some difficulty: and indeed, so far it proceeded, that two fellows, that had been the ring leaders, found means in the night, to get some arms, and the ship's boat, and got away to the island, and joined their brother rogues; so that now there were five English in the island, which, as the Spaniard reports in the following narration, was the cause of great disorder and confusion amongst them.

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*The Spaniard's relation of what happened in the Island, from my departure till my second landing.*

YOU may remember, Sir, you sent me on a voyage; and indeed, I was not a little surprized to find, at my return, that you had left us. We had a very good passage; and indeed, my countrymen were overjoyed to find I had so miraculously escaped; and when I had shewed the arms and ammunition which I had brought, they were transported to the highest degree. After a little stay, we got what we could from the savages, made bold with two of their canoes, and so came all of us over to the island; where we had no sooner landed, but we found the Englishmen had quarrelled with one another, and had attempted to murder and destroy their fellows, and were often very near putting their wicked practices in execution.

One day it happened, that as two of my Spaniards were in the woods, one of the re-

bereft of the Engliſhmen came up to them, and made heavy complaints how cruelly they were uſed by their countrymen, and that if we did not take them under our protection and give them aſſiſtance, they muſt inevitably be ſtarved and undone. When they came to ſupper, one of the Spaniards, in a gentle and friendly manner, began to reprimand the mutinous Engliſhmen: that it was a great pity their countrymen ſhould periſh, and therefore intreated them to ſuffer their countrymen to procure their ſubſiſtence without farther diſturbance; to which they replied, *let them ſtarve and be damn'd for the iſland is ours, and if they will not work for us, they ſhall have no ſhare in it. Come Jack* (ſaid Atkins) *who ſhall dare to build in our dominions without our conſent?* And as we afterwards found out, they had certainly murdered them, if they had not been prevented; However, they pulled down their huts, and did them all the damage they poſſibly could. When they had done this villany, they came back to the caſtle, boaſting of what they had done; when one taking hold of a Spaniard's hat, twirled it round, ſaying, *and you Signior Jack Spaniard ſhall have the ſame ſauce if you do not mend your manners.* This quarrel in a ſhort time grew ſo high, that if we had not timely interpoſed and taken away their arms, in all probability there had been murder.

Theſe wicked fellows, perceiving that they had made all of us their enemies, began to relent, and to beg for their arms, but this

we positively refused, which made them so mad and desperate, that they left us in the greatest passion imaginable. They were hardly gone but their two countrymen came to us with their complaints, telling us they were ruined; and truly sir, we could not help thinking it very hard, that nineteen of us should, from time to time, be bullied and insulted by three such notorious villains.

It was with some difficulty we persuaded their two countrymen from pursuing and killing them with their fire arms, but upon our promising that they should have justice done them, they desisted. About five days after, being almost starved, they came to us in a very submissive manner, and begged heartily to have their arms restored, which upon certain conditions we at last granted. But so great was their villainy that these had not past above three days, but they began their old trade again.

And now it was that an accident happened, that not only obliged us to lay aside all private animosities, but likewise to provide for our mutual security.

One night, as I lay in my bed, I was disturbed with unusual fears and apprehensions. I got up, and related the matter to one of my Spanish friends, who answered, *such hints were not to be slighted*; and advised me to look out carefully; adding, *that certainly there was some mischief upon the flocks.* Accordingly, we went up to the top of the mountain, where we discovered a light, and heard the voices of several men, which terri-

fied us exceedingly. We could not tell what to conjecture, and therefore sent out old Friday as a spy, to try if he could learn who, and from whence they were; he returned in a very short time, and brought us word, *that they were two different parties, of different nations: and that after a bloody battle, they had landed there by mere chance, in order to devour their prisoners; and that he believed as soon as it was light, a bloody battle would ensue.* Old Friday had hardly ended his relation, but an unusual noise gave us to understand that the engagement was begun; and nothing could be more bloody and obstinate, nor men of more invincible spirits, nor more active and ready in their way of fighting.

We were undoubtedly, sir, in a great consternation, lest they should run into our grove, and destroy what we had, and so resolved to put ourselves upon our defence, and shoot the first that should approach; and as we apprehended, so it happened; for three of the army that was vanquished, came directly to the place for shelter; But these I would not suffer to be slain, but had them surprized and taken alive: and in truth, they all proved very excellent servants, and were of great use to us afterwards. The two parties being gone off, and the coast clear, we went to the place of battle, where we found two and thirty dead upon the spot, with several bows and arrows, and other sorts of weapons, which I ordered to be carefully picked up and carried into our armoury.

This dismal spectacle had that effect upon

the three troublesome Englishmen, that much of their turbulent temper began to abate, and they began to be good friends, and to think unanimously what was best to be done for our mutual security and preservation.—And, accordingly, all hands were at work to strengthen the fortifications of our Castle, and provide a proper security for all our provisions; and indeed, we did both with all the caution that the nature of our circumstances would allow. And thus for two years we lived in a very comfortable retirement, having neither seen or heard any thing of the Savages for all that time.

But now there happened another quarrel, which might have proved of very bad consequence, if it had not been prevented in time. The three wicked Englishmen being the aggressors, I ordered them to be disarmed, and left the case to be determined by the other two Englishmen, who sentenced them to be hanged, alledging, among other things, that they had a design to murder us, and only deferred it till a proper opportunity; upon which I asked Atkins, who was the ring leader, what we had done to them to deserve to be murdered, or what he had to say for himself, why we should not immediately kill him, who had formed such a villainous design to murder us? In truth, the Englishmen pressed very hard to hang one of them for an example to the others; but this I would by no means consent to, upon the consideration that I owed my life to an Englishman, to you sir, my only preserver; however, to put

it out of their power to do us any farther mischief, we determined, that for the future, they should have no arms of any sort; and that if they did again attempt to give the Society any manner of disturbance, then we would immediately shoot them like wild beasts. After this I ordered them some provision for their present subsistence, and appointed them a place in a remote part of the island, where they might plant and make what improvements they thought proper.

They had lived six months in this separate station, and had got in their first harvest; which, that season, was but very small, as they were naturally not only very idle, but had every thing to begin anew, and what was worse, were but very indifferent workmen at the best. These fellows growing desperate and weary of working, took a new whim into their heads, which might have been of fatal consequence. Nothing would serve them, but they must needs make a voyage to the continent, to try if they could seize some of those Savages, and make them slaves to do their drudgery; and indeed the project was not so preposterous, if they had not been actuated by wicked notions and designs.

One morning they came to their limits, desiring to speak with us; which being granted they told us they were tired of that state of life, and if we would give them one of our canoes, they would go and seek their fortunes abroad, and never trouble us more. You may be sure, sir, we were not a little glad to be freed from such troublesome companions;

however, we represented the danger of it; but finding nothing would change their Resolution, we contented they should have one of our canoes, and at the same time gave them some fire arms, ammunition and provision; and as soon as they had fitted out their boat, they merrily sailed away, the Spaniards at the same time calling after them and wishing them a good voyage. And in truth, nothing could be farther from our thoughts, than the possibility of seeing them any more; yet scarcely a month had passed, but one of our Englishmen, being abroad at work, saw three men well armed coming towards him; upon which, away he flies to bring us intelligence, telling us, *we were all undone, for there were men upon the island that were not Savages!* While we were considering the event, up came the three Englishmen, whom we presently knew by their voices; and then our wonder ceased. Our next enquiry was into the nature and manner of their voyage, and the reason of their so speedy return; of all which one of them gave the following relation:

After two days sail, we reached land; but finding the inhabitants savages, and coming with their bows and arrows to give us an unwelcome reception, we thought it proper to make the best of our way steering northward.

In our passage we discovered several little islands which seemed to be inhabited; at one of which we resolved to go on shore at all hazards; which accordingly we did, at one that lay most to the west; here we found the natives very courteous to us, giving us what they

could procure. Among these hospitable indians we staid several days, enquiring by signs what nations lay near them, and were informed that there were several Nations that lay nigh to them, that were accustomed to eat mankind, but for their parts, they were not accustomed to eat such sort of diet, except such as they took in battle. We enquired how long it was since they had had a battle, and whether they had any prisoners; to which they made answer, by their signs that that it was about two months, and their King had now two hundred prisoners, which he reserved for the slaughter. Mighty desirous we were to see those prisoners; which they mistook, and thought we wanted some for our own use, and made signs, that at the next rising of the Sun, we should have some; and accordingly, at the very time, they brought us eleven men and five women, just as cows and oxen are brought to a sea port town; a sight that gave us all a great deal of horror, and what to do we could not tell; to refuse them we knew would be an unpardonable affront, and to dispose of them we knew not how. However, we resolved to accept of them, and gave them in return a few fishes that we had in the canoe; so taking our leave, we sailed to the next island, where we set eight of the men at liberty; with the rest we made the best of our way to our island; and though we treated them all as well as we could, we could by no means convince them, but that they were to be killed and devoured.

Thus, Sir, ended the narrative of these

three desperadoes; whereupon I asked him where their new family was, chusing to see them; they told me, they were at their huts; so we all went to see them.

When we came to the huts, we found three well proportioned men, and five women, all naked & bound, four of them might be from twenty four to forty, but the other was a comely Maiden of about seventeen; they were all very agreeable, and their behaviour seemed to be very modest. Their naked appearance, with the misery of their Condition, was no very agreeable sight.

But now, Sir, having Women among us, which I thought might sometimes occasion Quarrels, I asked the three Englishmen how they proposed to dispose of their families; adding, that I was not going to lay any restraint on them; only I would desire, that they would each take one; and, after they had chosen which they had a mind to, no other man should presume to touch her.—Well to this they all agreed; and so they concluded to draw lots for the choice.

And now, Sir, I lay before you a scene quite different from any thing that has been related. One morning, very early, there came five canoes of Indians on shore, on their old account of devouring their prisoners; all that we could do was to lie concealed till their bloody ceremony was over, and to take proper measures to defend ourselves in case of need. But, notwithstanding all our cautions, there happened an unhappy disaster, that had like to have occasioned the

utter desolation of the island; for, after the savages were gone off, my Spaniards and I looking out to make observations, we found three savages that had gorged themselves lying fast asleep upon the ground.

What to do with them we could not tell; to murder them we thought would not be justifiable according to the law of Christianity, having no previous quarrel with them; at last we thought it advisable to secure them alive, and set them about some work or other, till we could dispose of them; and accordingly we took them prisoners, and carried them first to our castle, and then to the two English, who soon found them employment; but for want of keeping a strict guard over them, one of them got away into the woods, and was not heard of for some time.

This unlucky accident gave us great apprehensions that, by some way or other, this savage would find Means to get into his own country, and inform his countrymen how weak we were, and consequently that they would come over and destroy us all; nor indeed were our notions ill grounded; for, in eight months after, there came six canoes, with ten men in each, and landed within less than a mile of the Englishman's habitation, who, with the greatest terror imaginable, let their milch goats loose into the woods, and ran to their secret cave, resolving to defend themselves till we could come to their assistance.

It was not long before they could see their

habitations in flames, and the savages in pursuit of them in several small parties; upon which they took their stand at a convenient place, and determined to defend themselves to the very last extremity.

While they were thus expecting them, the savages came on; one of them was the runaway, who had been the cause of this mischief; and he they resolved should be the first that suffered, let what would be the consequence; and accordingly, as was concerted, the first let fly; and indeed he took his aim so well that he killed the foremost outright, shot the run-away through the body, and wounded the third.

Sad and dreadful was the out cry the wounded Indians made, being quite insensible from whence their sudden destruction came, and as we were informed, believed that they were destroyed by thunder and lightning, having never before heard or seen any thing like a gun. Whilst they were in this consternation, the Englishman had time to new load their guns, and, firing both together upon another party of five, who were standing by the two they had wounded, they fell to the ground as if they had been killed; upon which the two Englishmen went to them, without charging their guns, which was a very wrong step; for, when they were come up, they found four of them alive, two slightly wounded, and one not at all. Upon which they were forced to take the but ends of their muskets and knock them on the head, and took him that was not wounded

and bound him at the foot of a tree hard by, and then made all the haſte they could towards the cave to ſee if all was well there; and, finding every thing ſafe, they came back to the tree where they left the Indian bound, and found, to their great ſurpriſe, he was gone. Now they were in greater fear and confuſion than before; but while they were conſidering what was proper to do, ſeven Spaniards came up to them, bringing with them that very indian the Engliſhmen had left bound under the tree, whom the Spaniards had releaſed in their way.

This great reinforcement ſo much encouraged the two Engliſhmen, and ſo great was their indignation for the loſs of their huts, that they could ſtay no longer; but taking the Spaniards with them, all well armed, away they went in purſuit of the reſt of the ſavages; but, from a riſing ground they perceived that they were got on board of their canoes, and were gone out to ſea, too far to be come at, which gave them a new matter for fear and apprehenſion, leſt they ſhould go home directly, and inform their brethren of all that had happened, and incite them to come over with greater power, and deſtroy the whole iſland. And as we judged, ſo it happened; for in leſs than ſeven months, they came over with twenty five canoes, and landed upon us with two hundred and fifty men, all well armed with bows and arrows, and other formidable weapons.

You may imagine, Sir, we were in no ſmall conſternation, upon the approach of

these unwelcome guests; nor were we wanting to make the best preparation we could to defend ourselves; we armed our faithful slaves in the best manner we could, nor would our women be persuaded from fighting along with us, as they resolved to conquer or die with their husbands, whom they now loved with the greatest tenderness and passion.

Of this little army I was commander in chief; and Will. Atkins, whom I knew to be a fellow of invincible courage, I appointed for my Lieut. General, & gave him six choice men, well armed, to command as a separate body. In a short time the fight began on Atkins' quarter, who ordered his Men to fire into the thickest of them. Never were creatures in greater terror and consternation, as imagining their destruction to come from the Gods; and if Atkins had obeyed my orders, and retreated unperceived, they had fled to their canoes, without any farther attempt; but seeing him and his small party, they came on again with the greatest fury.

In short, we were forced to interpose with our whole body, to save Atkins and his party, who was pressed very hard, and had one of the Englishmen killed by his side, and was himself wounded. We gave three volleys, but they were grown so desperate that notwithstanding our fire, they came up in the very teeth of us, insomuch that we were forced to retire, and in truth, I must own, that, if night had not given us a little respite, we must have been in a great deal of danger.

As ſoon as poſſible I drew my little army upon a riſing ground, where, by the light of the moon, we could obſerve the ſavages in a great deal of diſorder; upon which we concluded it would be beſt to fall upon them now, and, if poſſible, to give them a volley undiſcovered; which we did, by the guidance of the two Engliſhmen, who knew the ground perfectly; after this we gave them three vollies more, and then ruſhed in upon them with our ſwords with ſuch irreſiſtible fury, that they gave way, and, making a diſmal ſcreaming and howling, they betook themſelves to their heels. Many of them were killed in the flight but indeed we were ſo exceedingly tired with fighting theſe two battles, that we did not then purſue them to their canoes, in which we concluded that they would immediately get to ſea; but there happening a dreadful ſtorm, they were prevented in that, and many of their canoes were loſt into the bargain.

After we had taken ſome refreſhment, and a little repoſe, we reſolved, as ſoon as it was light, to go to the place of battle, in order to make what obſervations we could; and coming at length to a full view of the remainder of their army, we found them lying in a miſerable poſture; and when we came within muſket ſhot, I ordered two guns to be fired, in order to try if they had any notion of coming to another engagement; and the project anſwered ſo effectually, that they no ſooner heard the report of the firſt gun, than they ſtarted up, and in a moſt

aſtoniſhing manner, ran away into the mountains. Though I confeſs I had much rather the weather would have ſuffered them to have gone off, without giving us farther trouble; for now the caſe was, what muſt be done with this great number of ſavage creatures. Great were our debates on this point, however, after mature conſideration, it was determined to deſtroy their canoes; which when the Indians ſaw, they made the moſt hideous out cries; but to no purpoſe, for we either burnt or diſabled them all, after which they ran about a long time, and, as they had no arms, nor materials to make any, ſo, notwithſtanding their numbers, we were the leſs apprehenſive of being ſurprized by them.

Indeed our ſtock of proviſions was ſo very ſmall, that we came to a reſolution to drive them up into ſome remote corner of the iſland, and to kill as many of them as we could catch, in order to leſſen their number, and then give them ſome corn to plant. Purſuant to this reſolution, we purſued them with our guns, killing every day one or more, till at length their number was ſo reduced; that we concluded, if poſſible, to take one of them alive, which at laſt, with ſome difficulty we effected; and uſing him kindly, we brought him to old Friday, who told him if they would ſubmit and do what they were commanded, they ſhould be uſed well, otherwiſe they ſhould all be ſlain, & bid him go and aſſure his companions ſo, who were in a moſt miſerable ſtarving condition.

The poor creatures, who were now reduced

to thirty ſeven, received this offer with all the joy imaginable, ſo we ſent them ſome food, which they ate with great thankfulneſs, and made all the promiſes we could deſire, and to give them their due, they have never broke any of them to this day.

And thus, Sir, according to the beſt of my ability, I have given you an account of what is material, that has happened in the iſland ſince your departure, to this day; by which you may perceive the wonderful works of providence.

When you inſpect into the iſland, you will find it ſomething improved in general, your corn and flocks increaſed, and the number of your ſubjects ſo far augmented, that from a deſolate iſland, as it was before your deliverance, here is a proſpect, with a little induſtry and good management, that it may at length become a populous and plentiful little kingdom.

*The end of the Spaniard's relation.*

## *A continuation of the life of Robinson Crusoe.*

THERE is no doubt to be made but that the Spaniard gave me a faithful account, which was exceedingly agreeable to me, and no less surprising to the young priest and to all the rest who heard it: nor were these people less pleased with the necessaries I brought them, which were a great help to them in perfecting their habitation. Will. Atkins was grown a very sober man, and had built his hut with great ingenuity. The Englishmen's wives were all fruitful enough, and bore each a child once a year.

When I enquired of the Spaniard concerning their manner of living among the savages, they gave me a very deplorable relation of it, adding that they had hardly any hopes of support or deliverance.

Many were the methods they took to instruct the savages, but to no purpose; for they, ignorant as they were, would give no ear to the instructions of those to whom they owed their lives. At the return of their friend, who they thought had been devoured, their joy was great, especially when they saw the loaves of bread which I sent them; but when they heard the errand, and perceived the boat, their transports were inexpressible. This was the account I had from them, and now it follows that I should inform the reader in what condition I left them.

As it was generally agreed that they should have no more disturbance from the savages,

so I told them I had made this voyage chiefly for their sakes, and that I came not to remove them, but rather to establish and fix them upon the island; and for that end, I had brought them all sorts of necessaries and artificers, with other persons that would not only add to their number, and consequently to their defence, but would likewise be a mutual help and support to them. They were all together when I talked to them in this manner. I asked them, one by one, if they had entirely forgot their former animosities, and would engage in the strictest friendship? to which Atkins replied, they had had afflictions enough to make them all sober, and enemies enough to make them all friends; adding, that he had most justly deserved the treatment he had received from the Spaniards, and that he was only to be blamed. Upon which the Spaniards replied, that since Will. Atkins had, upon all occasions, behaved himself so valiantly in their defence, all that was past should be forgotten, that he should have his arms, and be made the next commander to the governor.

Upon these kind declarations of mutual love and friendship, we concluded to dine together on the morrow; which we did in the best order and formality that the nature of the place would permit; and after that, I distributed to every one of them his portion of the necessaries I had brought over, and then divided the island into three distinct colonies, making my old habitation the metropolis, which the Spaniards inhabited.

The young man, whose mother was starved to death, as before mentioned and the maid, who was indeed a pious virtuous young woman, seeing the good disposition of affairs, dropped their resolution of going to the Eastindies, and both desired I would permit them to stay on the island and enter them among my subjects, which I readily agreed to; and the young woman was afterwards married, as will appear by the sequel of the story.

And now I come in course to speak of the young French priest, whose pious behaviour, and excellent discourses were extremely agreeable, and deserve a particular observation. Said he to me one day, since, under God, I owe you my life, I shall take care to employ it to do as much good, and you as much honour, as I can; and this I conceive may be best done in my attempt to save as many of these poor peoples souls as I can; but at the same time I shall take care not to advance any points in religion but what you shall approve of.

I was mightily pleased with the modesty of his expressions, and told him he should not want my assistance to further his good intention. By his advice the Englishmen and savage women were married; which was not more to my satisfaction than to that of the Englishmen themselves, and indeed, it was attended with all the good consequences that could be expected.

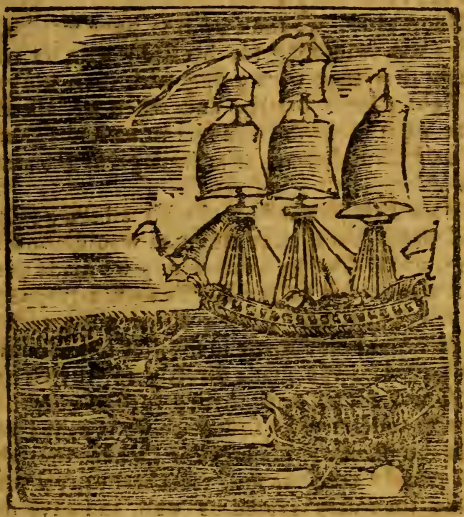
The affairs of the island being thus settled, I was preparing every thing for going on-

board, when a match was propoſed between the Engliſhman whom I called Jack-of-all-trades and the maid Suſan. He was a very active induſtrious man, and the woman a diſcreet, neat, cleanly houſewife; ſo the match was concluded, and they were married the ſame day.

As to the ſharing out the land, I left it to Will. Atkins, who diſcharged his truſt with great fidelity. As to their laws and government, I adviſed them earneſtly to love one another, and to make what farther By-laws they ſhould think proper for their general good and benefit.

Thus having diſpoſed every thing in the iſland in the beſt manner poſſible and given the people aſſurance that I would always have them in my thoughts, and would be ſure to ſend them ſufficient ſupplies, as often as I had an opportunity. On the firſt of May, 1695, I ſet ſail for the Braſils, but the next day was becalmed; and looking towards the N. N. E. of the iſland, we could perceive ſomething out at ſea looking very black, upon which the mate going up the ſhrouds, and taking a view with a proſpective glaſs, he cried out, *It was an army! An army, you fool,* ſaid I, *what do you mean?* Nay Sir, ſaid he, do not be angry; for I aſſure you, it is not only an army, but a fleet too; for I believe there are a thouſand canoes making towards us with all ſpeed. As they came nearer towards us, they ſeemed to be very much ſurpriſed at the ſight of our ſhip, not knowing what to make of us: and we being unwilling

they ſhould come too near, made ſigns to them to keep off, which they did; but as they retired, they let fly ſeveral arrows, by which one of our men was wounded.



In a little time they had the courage to come ſo near us, that they could hear us ſpeak; upon which I ordered Friday to call to them, to know what they would have; whereupon they poured a whole cloud of arrows upon him, ſeveral of which went quite through his body; and ſo I loſt my faithful ſervant and moſt affectionate companion in all my afflictons and ſolitude. I was ſo enraged at the death of poor Friday, that I ordered the gunner to load with ſmall

ſhot, and immediately give them a broad ſide; which he did ſo effectually, that thirteen or fourteen of their canoes were overſet, and the reſt ſo frighted, that away they flew with all the ſpeed they could.

Soon after, we took up one poor wretch, as he was ſwimming for his life; who let us know that they were going with their kings to fight a great battle; and when we aſked him what made them come to us and ſhoot at us? He anſwered, *to make de great Wonder look.*

Poor Friday was buried with all the pomp and decency our circumſtances would allow: And now, having a fair wind, we made the beſt of our way to the Braſils.—We ſtopped at All Saints, and having fitted out a veſſel with Proviſions for my iſland, ſet ſail for the Eaſtindies. We made directly for the Cape of Good Hope, and thence for the coaſt of Coromandel. The firſt place we touched at was the iſland of Madagaſcar; where though the people are fierce and treacherous, yet for ſome time they treated us well, and gave us commodities; and indeed they traded with us with ſo much civility, that ſome of the men reſolved one night to ſtay on ſhore in a tent, which they had made for that purpoſe.

About two o'clock in the morning, we were alarmed with the firing of guns, and our men's crying for help, or they ſhould be murdered.

The occaſion of this fray, as we afterwards underſtood from them that eſcaped, was this. An old woman, that ſold milk, brought with

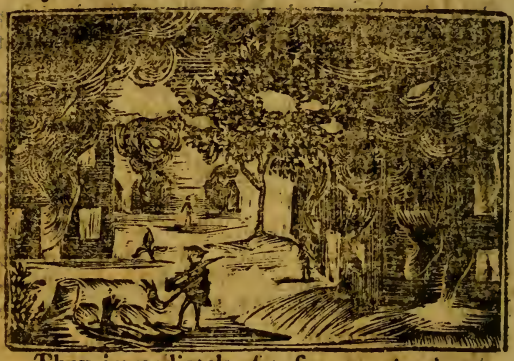
her a young woman that sold herbs, whom when the sailors saw, they laid hold on her, and carried her in among the trees; upon which the old woman made such a prodigious out cry, that both men and women came to their assistance. At the beginning, the fellow that began the fray, was killed with a lance, though at first we did not know what was become of him.

A night or two after we resolved to go on shore, and try if we could find out the man that was missing. An hour before midnight we landed at the place where the action began; but it was so dark, we could discover nothing, till the boatswain fell over one of the dead bodies. We concluded to stay there till the morning, when we discovered two and thirty dead bodies lying on the ground, whereof two were not quite dead. Having made this discovery, I thought I had seen enough, and so was preparing to return on board. But the Boatswain and the rest, which were about twenty, resolved to go to the Indian town, to try if they could find what was become of Tom Jeffreys, their companion.

It was not without difficulty that they found the town, which consisted of about two hundred houses, where the people being all in a profound sleep, the sailors concluded to divide themselves into three bodies, and to set the town on fire in three places at once, to kill all that should attempt to escape, and to plunder the rest.

Having made this resolution, to work they

went; they had not gone far, before the first company found their companion Tom Jeffreys, stripped stark naked, with his throat cut from ear to ear, hanging by one arm upon a tree. In a house adjoining to this tree, they found fifteen or sixteen Indians.



They immediately set fire to the house, and at the same time to several others in the town; so that, in a very little time, the whole place was all in flames; and no sooner did the affrighted creatures run out to save themselves from the fury of the flames, but the sailors either drove them back again into fire, or killed them without mercy.

By this time the town was all in flames, and the light of the conflagration made me very uneasy, and likewise surprised the captain and the men that were with him on board, who knew nothing of the matter.—But when he saw the smoak, and heard the guns go off he concluded his men must be in great danger; upon which he took the

other boat, and with thirteen men resolved to go to the assistance of them, let the consequence be what it would; and, though I was sensible of the danger we ran, yet I had no power to stay behind.

We went directly as the flames guided us, but I must own, when I came to the place, I never beheld greater horror, nor heard more dreadful out cries: In short, the whole spectacle was too dreadful to be described, and the miseries and astonishment of the people not to be uttered. I got into the center, in order to put a stop to their farther Barbarity, and ordered some of the men to follow me; but I had hardly spoke the word, before the Boatswain, with four of the men after him, came up to us, all covered with blood and dust. When they saw us, they gave a great halloo, in token that more help was come. *Noble Captain*, said he, *these hell hounds have barbarously murdered Tom Jeffreys, and in revenge we will kill them all*; and according to all their accounts, they destroyed one hundred and fifty men, women and children, and burnt the whole town to ashes into the bargain; while not one of them received any particular hurt, the poor Indians being unprepared, amazed and confounded —However our men might value themselves upon this bold exploit, yet I always looked upon it with detestation, and gave it the title of *the massacre of Madagascar*.

When we were under sail, the Boatswain would be often magnifying and defending the bloody action, which I as often disprais'd

and condemned; bidding them depend upon it, God would never bless their voyage after such unparalleled barbarity. And as I foretold, so it happened; for when we came upon the Persian shore, we lost five of our men, who venturing too far on the shore, were either killed, or taken and made slaves by the Arabians. Upon this misfortune I again reprehended them, advising them to repent. Upon this the boatswain said, you are always disturbing us; and as you are but a passenger, we are not obliged to bear it; and therefore if you do not forbear for the future, I shall leave the ship, and not sail with such dangerous and ungrateful company.

All this I heard very patiently, being sensible, as cases then stood, I had no remedy; and indeed, I thought all had been over and forgotten: But, so it happened, we were now in the road of Bengal, where, going one day on shore with the Supercargoe, one of the men came and told me, "I need not trouble myself to come on board any more, for that he had orders from the boatswain, and the rest of the officers, not to bring me on board any more."

This insolent message much surprised me; however, I made the fellow no answer, but went to the supercargo, and desired him to go on board immediately, and acquaint the Captain, that he might prevent the mutiny which I had reason to apprehend: But, before this could be done, the matter was effected; for I was hardly gone out of the boat, but the boatswain, gunner, carpenter,

with all the inferior officers, ran to the quarter deck, desiring to speak with the Captain; and then the boatswain began to rail against me exceedingly, telling him, *That if I had not gone on shore myself, they had resolved to have compelled me to it.* And farther, he had the insolence to add, "That if I had not quitted the ship, though they had all the respect imaginable for their Captain, and would serve him with their lives; yet they would all have left the ship immediately."—Upon which the rest cried out, *One and all, one and all.*

Though my nephew was a man that wanted neither courage nor resolution, yet this unexpected behaviour shocked him exceedingly; he expostulated with them, telling them the danger and injustice of such proceedings, but all would not do; they had fully resolved, that if I came on board, they would all leave the ship; upon which said he, "If this be your resolution, I will go and acquaint him with it." And so he came up to me, and told me all that had passed. I am very glad to see you, Nephew, said I, and am glad it is no worse; for in truth I expected they would have rebelled against you. I only desire you to send my necessary things on shore, and I will find my way to England as well as I can. Though this vexed my nephew to the heart, yet, finding there was no remedy, he took his leave of me and went on board, and sent me my necessaries; and so this matter was over in a very few hours. And now I think I was at least a

thousand leagues farther distant from England, than I was at my little kingdom. My nephew left me two servants to attend me, who engaged to be with me till my return. I took lodging in the house of an English woman, where were several merchants; and indeed I liked the company and entertainment so well, that I continued here several months, considering what Course I had best take. I had some valuable English goods, a thousand dollars in cash, and a letter of credit for more, if I should have occasion.—The goods I soon disposed of to advantage, and bought here several good diamonds, which I could easily carry about with me.

One morning, a merchant, with whom I was very intimate, came to me, and said, countryman, I have a proposal to make to you, which I do not question will be to both our advantages. To be short Sir, we are both in a remote part of the world, and far removed from our native country, and yet we are in a place where men that understand business, may get money. Now if you will put a thousand pounds to my thousand pounds, we will buy a good ship, you shall be the Captain and I the merchant, and we will go upon a trading voyage.

This proposal soon gained upon me suiting exactly with my rambling inclination; but it required some time before we could get a vessel to our mind, or sailors fit to man her out. In a little time we procured both, and so we sailed away for China, and had a very prosperous voyage, having not only

gained a large sum of money, but withal got a good insight into the traffic of those countries.

Our next voyage was to the Spice islands, which proved likewise very successful; and not long after, the merchant and I made up our accounts to our mutual satisfaction. We found ourselves very rich; and now our only concern was how to dispose of our money. Whilst we were considering what was best to be done, it happened that a Dutch ship of about 200 tons came into port. The men pretended they were so ill, that there were not hands sufficient to manage the vessel, and the Captain being desirous of going to Europe, public notice was given that the ship was to be sold; which no sooner came to our ears but we bought her, and would have entertained some of her men, but they were not to be found, for as soon as they had received their dividend, they all went privately to the Mogul's country; as in truth they had reason enough; for this pretended Captain was only the gunner (the real Captain and three of his men being killed by the Malagans) who ran away with the ship to the bay of Bengal, leaving the mate and five men more on shore, of which you will hear more in the sequel of the story.

After we had bought the ship, and fitted her with all necessaries for her voyage, with some difficulty and expence we picked up some sailors of different countries, and manned her tolerably well, resolving upon another voyage to the Spice islands. In this man-

ner we traded backward and forward for five or six years, with very good success, and were now in the seventh year going to China: but in this voyage we met with contrary winds, which beat us up and down; and no sooner had we got clear of these rugged seas, but we found our ship had sprung a leak, which obliged us to put into the river Cambodia, which goes to Siam.

One day as I was on shore, refreshing myself, there came to me an Englishman, that was mate to an Eastindiaman, that rode in the same river; Sir, said he, you may very well wonder at my business, who am a perfect stranger to you, but notwithstanding that, I have something to impart to you, that concerns you very nearly, and it is the imminent danger you are in that has brought me to you. Danger! said I, I know of no danger, unless that our ship is a little leaky, and that I intend shall be rectified as soon as possible. I believe, said he, you will find other employment. The town of Cambodia is about 10 leagues higher, and three leagues on this side lies three Dutch and two English ships, and will you venture up farther into the river, without considering whether you have force enough to fight them all?

I knew not what he meant by this discourse, and turning short upon him, Sir, said I, I know no reason I have to be afraid either of the Dutch or English: I am no interloper, and what business then can they have with me? Well, says the man, if my advice is of no weight with you, you may take your

own way; however, I am very sorry you should be so much an enemy to yourself: I will be plain with you unless you put to sea immediately, you will be attacked by five long boats full of armed men, and yourself hanged for a pirate if you are taken; and, Sir, I thought such a piece of intelligence deserved better treatment. Sir, said I, you shall not find me ungrateful; let me beg you therefore to explain yourself, and I will put to sea immediately. Why then, in short, the matter is this: You know very well that your Captain, with three of his men, were killed by the Malagans, and that you, or some others that were on board, ran away with the ship, and are turned pirates. Now Sir, this is the substance of what I have to say, I can only farther assure you, that if they can lay their hands on you, they will execute you without ceremony.

Sir, said I, though no man came more honestly by the ship than I did, yet as you represent the matter, I think I ought to be upon my guard, and I heartily thank you for your information. Come said he, it is no matter for ceremonies; if you value your own life and the lives of your men, get out to sea as fast as you can. I am very well satisfied said I, in your sincerity and the service you have done me, pray therefore tell me what recompence I shall make you? Only take me with you, said he, and if you find what I have told you to be true, I refer myself for a recompence to your generosity.

So reasonable did this appear in every par-

ticular, that we went immediately on board together, where we were no sooner entered, but my partner welcomed me with the joyful news that they had stopped the leak. I am glad of that said I; but come let us make all the haste we can to weigh anchor; but whilst we were busy in that, a sailor called to the Captain, and told him there were sloops coming after us; upon which the Captain taking his prospective-glass, and looking out, saw five sloops full of armed men, in full chase after us; upon which he immediately sent one of the sailors to give us notice. Very well, said I, I am fully convinced there is something in it; and so I went upon the deck, and told the men they were in danger of having the ship seized, and being executed as pirates; and asked them if they would faithfully stand by us, and by one another? To which they unanimously replied, they would stand by us, and fight for us to the last drop of their blood. Then I asked the Captain, which way he thought was the best to defend ourselves; who replied, he believed it was the safest to keep them off with our great guns; and accordingly the gunner was ordered to load the guns with small shot, and to bring them to bear before and aft: and thus the deck being cleared, we were in all points prepared for an engagement.

We stood out to sea, but still the boats followed us very close. We could perceive the two foremost were English, which were a-head of the Dutch by two leagues: hereupon we fired a gun, and hung out a flag

of truce, in order for a parley; but finding they bore down upon us with all the sail they could, we fired upon them with balls, and then bade them keep off at their peril. But all this signified nothing; for, depending upon their numbers, they were absolutely bent upon mischief. We made several shots at them as they came forward, killed several of their men, and sunk one of their boats, and manning out our pinnace, we saved three of their men from drowning, who were brought on board. After a very hot action, we got out so far to sea that they could not pursue us without danger; and so, changing our course to the eastward, we got quite out of the course of European ships.

When we were got out to sea, enquiring more particularly into the meaning of all this, the Dutchmen let us into the whole secret, telling us, that the fellow, we bought the ship of, was an errant thief, and that he ran away with the ship; that the Captain was treacherously murdered, and that he and four more were forced to the woods for safety; and that, at length, by means of a Dutch vessel in its way to China, that came in accidentally to take in fresh water, they were preserved. He farther told us, that they were informed that the fellow sold the ship at Bengal, and she was turned pirate and had taken several prizes.

After mature consideration, we concluded it best for us to return to Bengal, where, being known, we might best prove how we came by the ship, and where we were sure to

meet with some Justice, and not be hanged first and judged afterwards: But, upon second and more deliberate thoughts, we all agreed that, by passing by Batavia, we ran too great a hazard, and therefore we determined to change our course, and sail towards the coast of China, and there dispose of the ship, and then get another, and make the best of our way to Europe. This being generally agreed to, we steered away *N. N. E.* but, meeting with contrary winds, which blew hard against us, our voyage grew very troublesome, and tedious, and our provisions were almost exhausted; and what was still worse, we were apprehensive, that the ships, whose boats we had handled so rudely, might be in the rode before us, which in consequence must be fatal to us. Upon these melancholy considerations we again resolved to change our course, and try if possibly we could not make some harbour belonging to the Portuguese. With this resolution we set forward for the bay of Tonquin, in order to sail from thence to Macoa, a town once possessed by the Portuguese, and where there are still many European families.

We came in sight of this place early next morning; but considering our former circumstances, we put into a small river, till we had enquired what ships were in the road, and how matters stood; and indeed this prudent step was the occasion of our happy deliverance; for next morning there came in two Dutch ships, and a third without any colours; and in the evening two English ones.

The river where we lay was but ſmall, and the country wild and barbarous, and the Inhabitants, all robbers, having no correſpondence with any other nation; and among other barbarous cuſtoms, they have this particularly; When any ſhip is driven on their coaſt, they immediately ſeize her, and make all her men ſlaves; ſo that here we found ourſelves ſurrounded with enemies, both by ſea and land.

As we found our ſhip was very foul and leaky, we thought to cleanſe her in this place; but while this was doing, the inhabitants, who I believe, had never ſeen a ſhip upon the careen before, and not perceiving our men, who were at work, preſently imagined that the ſhip had been caſt away, and lay upon the ground; and accordingly they ſurrounded us with five or ſix large boats full of armed men, with a reſolution to plunder the ſhip, and carry the men away ſlaves to their king: but, when they ſaw our men at work upon the outſide of the ſhip they looked upon us with the greateſt confuſion imaginable; neither could we imagine what their deſign was: However to prevent the worſt, we handed down ſome arms, and indeed it was well we did, for in leſs than a quarter of an hour, they came ſcouring upon us with all their force.

Indeed, we lay but in an ill poſture to receive them, & before the men could come on board, they had ſeized one of the ſailors; but the fellow ſoon diſengaged himſelf, and killed the pagan that firſt laid hold on him;

however, this was little to the purpose, considering their numbers, and I really believe, if it had not been for a lucky accident, we had been all lost. The thing was this: the carpenter, who was stopping the holes in the ship, had two kettles, the one full of boiling pitch, and the other with rosin and tallow, &c. And as two or three infidels were entering the boat, the carpenter's mate saluted them with a ladle full of boiling liquor, which had such an effect, that, being half naked, it made them roar and leap into the sea, which the carpenter perceiving, he took his mop, and dipping it into the pitch kettle, so sprinkled it among them, that they all ran frighted away, crying and howling in a most terrible manner.

I must own I was extremely pleased at the oddness of this adventure; however, we lost no time to put the ship in a posture of defence, and as soon as we could, we put to sea again, having resolved to put into the first trading port we came near. After some days sail, we came within sight of shore, and standing in, a boat came off to us, with an old Portuguese pilot on board, who offered us his service; we very gladly accepted it, and sent the boat back again: In short the old man went with us, and as we sailed, along, I asked him, if there were no pirates in those seas. He told me, he had only heard of one, that was seen in the bay of Siam, about a month ago, nor was she built for a runner neither, but only a ship that the men had run away with, the Captain having been murdered by

the Malagans; and I can tell you this, if some Dutchmen, that came pretty near them the other day in the river Cambodia, had laid their hands upon them, they would have hanged every one of the rogues upon the yard arm, without any further ceremony.

Being sensible that this old pilot could do us no harm, I told him how the case stood with us and desired him to carry us to Nanquin where neither English nor Dutch ships came. Said the old man, you have taken the right course to steer to the north; and if I might advise I would have you sell the ship at China: But said I, in doing that, I betray innocent people. No replied he, I know the Dutch commanders, and will take care they shall be rightly informed of the whole matter. Whilst these things were under debate, we sailed directly for Nanquin, and in about 13 days time we came to an anchor in the Entrance into the gulph, where we were informed that two large Dutch ships were gone before us, and that we should certainly fall into their hands.

What to do we could not tell; but the old man told us there was a little harbour about 40 leagues to the southward, and if we could get thither, no Dutch or English ships ever came thither, and there we might be safe. This advice was generally approved, and thither by the honest pilot's direction, we arrived in safety, after five days sailing; we went directly into the port, and landed to our unspeakable joy and satisfaction.

Being now safe on shore, our pilot soon

got us a lodging and a warehouſe for our goods, and then brought us acquainted with three Miſſionary Prieſts, that were there converting the people to chriſtianity. After we had ſettled a ſort of a correſpondence with them, our next concern was to diſpoſe of our goods, which we did ſome time after, to our full ſatisfaction, to an eminent merchant of Japan. We were 1000 leagues farther from home than we were at Bengal, and having diſpoſed of our ſhip, all the hopes we had, were, that at the next fair, we might perhaps purchaſe another veſſel that would carry us and our goods where we pleaſed. Upon theſe hopes we reſolved to continue here; and to divert ourſelves, we took ſeveral little journies into the country, and ſpent ten days to ſee the city of Nanquin, which was regularly built, and tolerably well fortified: At our return, we found one of the prieſts going to Pequin, who ſolicited us with great earneſtneſs to bear him company thither, which we both agreed to do. We were 25 days in our journey through that miſerable country, and had an opportunity in our paſſage to ſee two or three of the Chineſe Eſquires, with their manner of travelling there, which was the moſt ridiculous ſight I ever ſaw, and rather merited our ſcorn and contempt than admiration.

At length we arrived at the great city of Pequin, where we had ſcarcely been a week, before the old Portugueſe brought us word, that there was a great caravan, and ſeveral Poliſh Merchants, in a ſhort time, preparing

to go by land to Muscovy, and that if we pleased we might take the opportunity.—This was very good news for us; and so we went to work as fast as we could to dispose of what Goods we had at the Port, and to buy such others as we thought would turn to the most advantage. We set out for Pequin, in company with about five hundred of several nations, the beginning of February; and in two days we passed through a gate in the great wall, said to be one thousand English miles in length. We then entered a country under the power of the poor thieving *Tartars*, of whom we perceived several small parties at a distance from us. One day our leader gave us leave to go a hunting, when it was our chance to meet with about forty of these starving wretches in a body; who no sooner perceived us, but one of them blew a horn, at the sound of which forty or fifty more came up immediately. Hereupon, one of the Scotch merchants ordered us to advance and attack them without delay. They let fly a few random arrows at us that did us no manner of harm; and when we came near enough to fire upon them with our pistols, they ran away with the greatest confusion. So our battle with these thievish Tartars ended without any blood shed on our side. We still travelled at least a month more through the Emperor of China's country, till at length we came to the city of Naum, which is a strong frontier of the Chinese empire, being often disturbed in our passage by straggling Tartars. We stayed at

Naum but one day, and then continued our Journey, passing several deserts and great rivers; and on the 13th of April, we came to the Frontier of Muscovy; and as we passed, we found the garrison was filled with christian soldiers, for the benefit of travellers and commerce; but the common people were all Pagans, the most miserable wretches I ever beheld. Whilst we stopped to refresh at one of these towns, I had an opportunity to observe them at the worship of one of their idols, which was the most ugly representation that ever I beheld in my life. I cannot describe it to you without horror: However, we found means to destroy it before we left the place, for which we had like to have paid very dear; for the next day they came to the Governor to demand satisfaction for the loss of their idol, and if we had not deceived them, and got off by a Stratagem, we had been all destroyed.

The next place we came to was the city of Jaravena, where we stopped for five days, and then we entered into a dismal desart which lasted us twenty five days march, before we could pass over it, and were all the way infested with small troops of robbers, but they never had the courage to attack us. After we had passed this place we had several Garrisons to defend the Caravans from the Tartars.

Through all this country happened nothing worth informing the reader: The inhabitants were generally Pagans; and as I observed the Czar chose rather to convert them by his Soldiers than by his priests.

From this city, to the river Obt we travelled over a very pleasant country but uncultivated, till we came to the capital of Siberia. And now, having been seven months upon our journey and winter coming on, my partner and I began to consider what course we had best take to secure and dispose of our goods and ourselves: I concluded to proceed to Archangel, where it was impossible to want a ship either for England, Holland, or Hamburgh.

One night I happened to fall into the company of an exiled Prince, but a very fine gentleman whose virtue struck me into such a deep respect, that I proposed a method for his enlargement. He refused the offer, and gave me several reasons for so doing: But, said he, I have a son, and if you will be assistant to him, I shall take it kinder than if done to me. This I very readily complied with; and so the young Prince was sent for, who brought with him a noble equipage, and a considerable quantity of furs and other valuable merchandize.

When we had settled all our other affairs, the next thing to be considered was, the method of travelling, which we concluded would be best and safest to avoid the great towns, and take the by roads. After we had passed the river Cama, as we were obliged to do, we came to a little city on the European side, but the people were most of them Pagans, as in the more remote part of the country.—From this place we were to pass a desert 200 miles in breadth, and were set upon in our

paſſage, by a large troop of Calmuck Tartars, from whom we did make a ſhift to eſcape, but not without the greateſt difficulty and danger. In ſhort we were forced to make ourſelves a ſort of fortification of the boughs of trees, which ſtood us in ſuch ſtead, that though we were ſeveral times attacked with all the fury imaginable, yet they could never break in upon our little compact body; and ſo, by the ſtratagem of a fire, we got off in the night, and ſaved the camels and all the reſt of the merchandize.

After we had paſſed the river Kitza, we came to a large town, named Oſmoys, where we heard that ſeveral troops of Tartars had been abroad, but that we were now paſt danger. We came next to Lawrenſkoy, where we hired boats to carry our luggage; ſo we arrived at Archangel on the 13th day of July, after a year, five months and 3 days journey. We ſailed from Archangel on the 20th of April, and came into the Elbe September following. Here my partner and I ſold our goods, and divided the money; and my ſhare after all our loſſes, came to 3475l. 17s. 3d. At Hambourgh my young lord took his leave, in order to go to Vienna, not only for protection, but for the ſake of correſponding with his father, and the reſt of his friends. I came to the Hague, where I embarked for England, and arrived at London on the 10th of January 1705, after ten years and nine months abſence.

THE END.

Robinſon Cruſoe,

*Born in the year* 1632. *Died* 1705,
*Aged* 73 *years.*

Fabius Bancroft's

Property,

Sterling.

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